

HOSTETTER,
ILLUSTRATED
UNITED STATES
ALMANAC
1868



For Merchants, Mechanics, Miners,
FARMERS, PLANTERS,
AND GENERAL FAMILY USE

Carefully calculated for such Meridians and Latitudes as are best suited for a
Universal Calendar for the United States.

PUBLISHED BY HOSTETTER & SMITH,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

IMMENSE CONSUMPTION OF HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

NEW FACILITIES FOR MEETING THE DEMAND.

DURING the last six years it has been no easy task to supply the domestic and foreign markets with this popular tonic in sufficient quantity to satisfy the wholesale trade. Year after year the manufactory at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, has been enlarged, new labor-saving machinery added to its chemical and mechanical departments, and the number of its employes increased. Yet, in spite of the utmost exertions of the proprietors, there was a time when it was found impossible to manufacture, pack, and ship the article as fast as it was wanted; and this was especially the case immediately after the fire in 1863, which destroyed a large proportion of the stock then on hand. Now, however, the vast establishment— unquestionably the largest of its kind in the world—is fully equal to all exigencies; although it is impossible to say how soon the increasing “outside pressure” may render further additions requisite.

The laboratory, bottling, labelling, and packing rooms, shipping and receiving departments, superintendents' and book-keepers' offices, &c. &c., occupy four colossal buildings, on Water and First Streets, with a frontage of twenty-two and a half feet each, and a depth of one hundred and sixty feet: so that the entire area of the premises is ninety feet by one hundred and sixty.

The latest addition to the works is a spacious printing-house, supplied with every typographical convenience, and capable of turning out as handsome specimens of the “art conservative of all arts” as any printing-office in the Union. Our almanac, of which two million copies are struck off for gratuitous distribution, is an ordinary sample of the work executed in the new department.

The laboratory is under the immediate superintendence of an experienced practical chemist, by whom the ingredients to be used in the composition of the Bitters are carefully tested before they are placed in the compounding vessels. These consist of twenty-one tanks, five feet deep and thirteen feet in diameter, with a combined capacity of fifty thousand gallons, which is about the quantity prepared at each hygieian “brewing.” Every component, fluid and solid, is weighed or measured with the nicest care, so as to insure perfect uniformity in the strength and medicinal properties of the preparation. The cereal stimulant (distilled from Monongahela rye), which forms the diffusive principle of the Bitters, is purified by a special process, and is ascertained by analysis to be free from *fusel oil* and other acrid elements (present in even the costliest and best imported liquors) before it is intermixed with the medicinal constituents.

From the tank-room the liquor is conveyed by pipes into the clarifying-room, where it is run off into ten capacious receivers, nine feet deep by eight feet wide, in which it remains until fit for bottling. It is then transmitted by another series of conduits to an immense oblong vat in the bottling-room, where it is bottled with almost inconceivable rapidity by a self-adjusting and self-acting syphon apparatus, and corked at railroad speed by means of another mechanical contrivance.

Although the ingenious application of mechanical power saves a vast amount of labor in the establishment, there is, nevertheless, full employment for over one hundred hands in its various departments at all seasons of the year.

Probably few among the many hundreds of thousands who are familiar with the virtues of **Hostetter's Bitters**, have heretofore had any adequate idea of the enormous quantities annually manufactured and sold, and the vast amount of capital invested in the business. The foregoing facts will serve at least to show that the preparation is one of the great staples of modern pharmacy, and of no small importance in a commercial point of view. It probably pays a larger amount of revenue tax than any other proprietary medicine in existence. The sum total for the present year will not be less than (\$300,000) three hundred thousand dollars. Innumerable tonics, intended to compete with Hostetter's Bitters, have been introduced, with the usual flourish of trumpets, since its advent seventeen years ago, but it still remains the **standard medicine of its class.**

HOSTETTER'S UNITED STATES ALMANAC

FOR 1868.

Calculated to clock time for such meridians as will serve for a general Calendar for the Northern, Middle, Western, and Southern States.

THE TWELVE SIGNS OF THE ZODIAC.

The Head and Face, *Aries*, the Ram.

Arms,
Gemini,
Twins.
Heart,
Leo,
Lion.
Reins,
Libra,
Balance.
Thighs,
Sagittarius,
Bowman.
Legs,
Aquarius,
Waterman.



Neck,
Taurus,
Bull.
Breast,
Cancer,
Crab.
Bowels,
Virgo,
Virgin.
Loins,
Scorpio,
Scorpion.
Knees,
Capricorn,
Goat.

The Feet, *Pisces*, the Fishes.

CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES AND ERAS.

Dominical Letters..... E, D	Epact..... 6	Roman Indiction..... 11
Golden Num..... 7	Solar Cycle..... 1	Julian Period..... 6581

The year 2222 of the Jewish era begins September 17.
The year 1285 of the Mohammedan era begins April 21.

MOVABLE FESTIVALS.

Septuagesima Sunday.....	Feb. 9	Ascension Day.....	May 21
Sexagesima Sunday.....	Feb. 16	Whit Sunday.....	May 31
Quinquagesima Sunday.....	Feb. 23	Trinity Sunday.....	June 7
Ash Wednesday.....	Feb. 26	Corpus Christi.....	June 11
Palm Sunday.....	Apr. 5	1st Sunday in Advent.....	Nov. 29
Easter Sunday.....	Apr. 12	Sundays after Trinity are.....	21

Ember Days—March 4, 6, 7; June 3, 5, 6; Sept. 16, 18, 19; Dec. 16, 18, 19.

EQUINOXES AND SOLSTICES.

		PITTSBURGH.		NEW ORLEANS.
Vernal Equinox.....	Mar. 20.....	2 o'clock 15 min., Morn.		1 o'clock 35 min., Morn.
Autumnal Equinox.....	Sept. 22.....	1 " 13 " Aftern.		12 " 33 " Noon.
Summer Solstice.....	June 20.....	10 " 42 " Eve.		10 " 2 " Eve.
Winter Solstice.....	Dec. 21.....	7 " 48 " Morn.		6 " 28 " Morn.

MORNING AND EVENING STARS.

VENUS, Evening Star till July 16; thence Morning Star. Farthest east of Sun, March 7. Brightest, June 9.

ECLIPSES.

In 1868 there will be two Eclipses, both of the Sun; and a transit of Mercury over the Sun's disc.

1st. An annular eclipse of the Sun, Feb. 23, invisible in the United States; annular from west of Cuzco, Peru, across Bolivia and Brazil to Pernambuco, across the Atlantic to Monrovia, Liberia, and to Central Africa. Begins, 5 o'clock 57 min., A.M., Pittsburgh time; or 5 o'clock 17 min., A.M., New Orleans time. Ends, 12 o'clock 5 min., noon, Pittsburgh time; or 11 o'clock 25 min., A.M., New Orleans time.

2d. A total eclipse of the Sun, Aug. 17, 18, invisible in the United States; total from Abyssinia to Goa, Hindoostan, Isthmus of Kraw, Borneo, and Louisiade Island. Begins, 9 o'clock 14 min., eve., Pittsburgh time; or 8 o'clock 34 min., eve., New Orleans time. Ends, Aug. 18, 2 o'clock 29 min., morn., Pittsburgh time; or 1 o'clock 49 min., morn., New Orleans time.

3d. A transit of Mercury over the Sun's disc, Nov. 5, invisible in the United States; visible in the Indian Ocean. Begins, Nov. 5, 0 o'clock 4 min., morning, Pittsburgh time. Ends, 3 o'clock 42 min., morning.



Moon's Phases. D. H. M.

☾ First Quarter,	2	10	42 Evening.
☼ Full Moon,	9	5	32 Afternoon.
☾ Last Quarter,	16	11	43 Forenoon.
● New Moon,	24	1	58 Afternoon.

D. M.	D. W.	SAINTS AND FESTIVALS.	Moon's Signs.	Sun Slow. M. S.	PITTSBURGH.			NEW ORLEANS.		
					Sun Rises. H. M.	Sun Sets. H. M.	Moon Sets. H. M.	Sun Rises. H. M.	Sun Sets. H. M.	Moon Sets. H. M.
1	We.	Circumcision.		3 43	7 24	4 44	11 14	6 57	5 10	11 18
2	Th.	Adelard.		4 11	7 24	4 45	morn.	6 57	5 11	morn.
3	Fr.	Genevieve		4 39	7 24	4 45	0 15	6 57	5 12	0 14
4	Sa.	Titus.		5 6	7 24	4 46	1 16	6 57	5 13	1 10
(1.) Second Sunday after Christmas.					9 h. 23 min. Day's length, 10 h. 17 min.					
5	S.	Simeon Stylites.		5 34	7 24	4 47	2 22	6 57	5 14	2 10
6	Mo.	Epiphany.		6 0	7 24	4 48	3 28	6 57	5 15	3 11
7	Tu.	Lucian.		6 26	7 24	4 49	4 33	6 57	5 16	4 17
8	We.	Severinus.		6 52	7 24	4 50	5 38	6 57	5 17	5 23
9	Th.	Julian.		7 17	7 24	4 51	rises.	6 57	5 17	rises.
10	Fr.	Wm. Conf.		7 42	7 23	4 52	6 5	6 57	5 18	6 27
11	Sa.	Hyginus.		8 6	7 23	4 53	7 11	6 57	5 19	7 34
(2.) First Sunday after Epiphany.					9 h. 31 min. Day's length, 10 h. 23 min.					
12	S.	Arcadius.		8 29	7 23	4 54	8 29	6 57	5 20	8 42
13	Mo.	Veronica.		8 52	7 23	4 55	9 38	6 57	5 21	9 44
14	Tu.	Felix & Hilary.		9 14	7 22	4 57	10 46	6 57	5 21	10 47
15	We.	Paul.		9 36	7 22	4 58	11 49	6 57	5 22	11 47
16	Th.	Marcellus.		9 56	7 22	4 59	morn.	6 57	5 23	morn.
17	Fr.	Antonius.		10 17	7 21	5 0	0 52	6 57	5 24	0 43
18	Sa.	Prisca.		10 36	7 21	5 1	1 51	6 57	5 25	1 39
(3.) Second Sunday after Epiphany.					9 h. 42 min. Day's length, 10 h. 28 min.					
19	S.	Canute.		10 55	7 20	5 2	2 49	6 57	5 25	2 33
20	Mo.	Fabian & Sebas.		11 13	7 20	5 3	3 43	6 56	5 26	3 26
21	Tu.	Agnes.		11 31	7 19	5 5	4 36	6 56	5 26	4 16
22	We.	Vincent.		11 47	7 18	5 6	5 24	6 56	5 27	5 5
23	Th.	Emerentia.		12 3	7 18	5 7	6 12	6 55	5 28	5 51
24	Fr.	Timothy.		12 18	7 17	5 8	sets.	6 55	5 29	sets.
25	Sa.	Conv. Paul.		12 32	7 16	5 9	6 16	6 54	5 30	6 34
(4.) Third Sunday after Epiphany.					9 h. 55 min. Day's length, 10 h. 38 min.					
26	S.	Polycarp.		12 46	7 16	5 11	7 13	6 54	5 32	7 27
27	Mo.	J. Chrysostom.		12 58	7 15	5 12	8 9	6 53	5 33	8 19
28	Tu.	Flavian.		13 10	7 14	5 13	9 6	6 53	5 34	9 12
29	We.	Francois.		13 21	7 13	5 14	10 4	6 52	5 35	10 5
30	Th.	Aldegundus.		13 31	7 12	5 15	11 5	6 52	5 36	11 1
31	Fr.	Marcella.		13 41	7 11	5 17	morn.	6 51	5 36	11 59

Calculations for Pittsburgh will serve for Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Missouri, East and West Virginia, New Jersey, New York, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, Western Territories, New England States, and British Provinces.

Calculations for New Orleans will serve for Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Arkansas, Texas, and Territories west.

PROTECTIVE MEDICATION.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS,

A
Safeguard in Health,
AN
ACTIVE REMEDY IN SICKNESS,
AND A PROMPT
RESTORATIVE IN WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY.

THE world is said to be "governed too much." That it is *physicked* too much is apparent to every thoughtful observer. Scarcely a month passes in which some new theory for the cure of all the disorders incident to humanity is not broached. Each has its little day, its proselytes,—many or few, as the case may be,—and then drops into oblivion. To use the words of Byron,—

"Every month and year brings forth a new one,
Till, after cloying the gazettes with cant,
The age discovers it is not the true one."

Strange to say, all the so-called "infallible systems of treatment" which a good-natured public is invited to patronize, propose to do battle with disease after it has fastened upon its victims, not to anticipate and baffle its attacks. Now, the grandest and most important mission of medical science is, not to *cure* sickness, but to *prevent* it. Remedial agents would, of course, never be needed if, by means of antidotes taken in advance, all disorders could be averted. This, perhaps, is not possible; but it is claimed as a fact established by seventeen years of successful experience, that **Hostetter's Stomach Bitters** come nearer to the *standard of perfection*, as a *protective medicine*, than any other preparation in use; while as a remedy for a large class of complaints, and a vitalizing, strength-renewing agent in cases of physical debility, whether constitutional or produced by adventitious causes, its great value is admitted by all

liberal-minded medical practitioners, and avouched by the most voluminous array of testimony that has ever been accumulated in favor of any tonic and alterative.

Fifty years ago, the faculty, as a rule, took sides with disease, against nature. Of course such was not their design; but such was unquestionably their practice. Their intentions were good, but their pathology and method of treatment were atrociously wrong. Blistering, bleeding, salivation, violent purgation, and stupefaction with narcotics, were then the main resources of the profession. The lancet was used freely in intermittent fevers (!); and if the brain was excited, off came the patient's hair and was supplanted by a cantharides plaster. Calomel and jalap were administered in "heroic doses" in bowel complaints, and the system was saturated with mercury as a specific for liver disease and scrofulous distempers. This sort of treatment was a source of profit to apothecaries and undertakers, but deadly to the subjects of it. It brought mourning into countless households, and filled innumerable graves.

The era of violent and indiscriminate depletion has passed away, never, it is hoped, to return, and the immense importance of *invigoration* is generally recognized. But until the introduction of **Hostetter's Stomach Bitters** neither the public nor the physicians knew where to look for a *pure and harmless invigorant*. For many years the ordi-



Moon's Phases. D. H. M.

☾ First Quarter,	1	0 56 Noon.
☾ Full Moon,	8	4 15 Morning.
☾ Last Quarter,	14	3 57 Morning.
☾ New Moon,	23	9 0 Morning.

D. M.	D. W.	SAINTS AND FESTIVALS.	Moon's Signs.	Sun Slow. M. S.	PITTSBURGH.			NEW ORLEANS.		
					Sun Rises. H. M.	Sun Sets. H. M.	Moon Sets. H. M.	Sun Rises. H. M.	Sun Sets. H. M.	Moon Sets. H. M.
1	Sa.	 Bridget.		13 49	7 10	5 18	0 7	6 51	5 37	morn.

(5.) Fourth Sunday after Epiphany.

10 h. 10 min. Day's length, 10 h. 46 min.

2	S.	Purification.		13 57	7 9	5 19	1 11	6 51	5 37	0 58
3	Mo.	Blasius.		14 4	7 8	5 20	2 16	6 50	5 38	1 58
4	Tu.	Andrew Corsini.		14 10	7 7	5 21	3 21	6 49	5 39	3 1
5	We.	Agatha.		14 15	7 6	5 23	4 26	6 48	5 40	4 5
6	Th.	Dorothy.		14 19	7 5	5 24	5 27	6 47	5 41	5 5
7	Fr.	 Rich. K. En.		14 22	7 4	5 25	rises.	6 46	5 41	rises.
8	Sa.	 Cuthman.		14 25	7 3	5 26	5 57	6 46	5 42	6 17

(6.) Septuagesima Sunday.

10 h. 26 min. Day's length, 10 h. 58 min.

9	S.	Apollonia.		14 27	7 2	5 28	7 11	6 45	5 43	7 23
10	Mo.	Scholastica.		14 28	7 1	5 29	8 25	6 44	5 44	8 30
11	Tu.	Saturninus.		14 29	7 0	5 30	9 31	6 43	5 45	9 31
12	We.	Meletius.		14 28	6 58	5 31	10 38	6 43	5 46	10 32
13	Th.	Gregory II.		14 27	6 57	5 32	11 39	6 42	5 47	11 29
14	Fr.	 Valentine.		14 25	6 56	5 34	morn.	6 41	5 47	morn.
15	Sa.	 Faustinus.		14 23	6 55	5 35	0 40	6 40	5 48	0 25

(7.) Sexagesima Sunday.

10 h. 42 min. Day's length, 11 h. 10 min.

16	S.	Juliana.		14 19	6 54	5 36	1 36	6 39	5 49	1 19
17	Mo.	Flavian.		14 15	6 52	5 37	2 31	6 38	5 50	2 12
18	Tu.	Simeon.		14 11	6 51	5 38	3 21	6 37	5 51	3 0
19	We.	Mansuetus.		14 5	6 49	5 40	4 10	6 36	5 51	3 49
20	Th.	Eucherius.		13 59	6 48	5 41	4 49	6 36	5 52	4 31
21	Fr.	Severianus.		13 53	6 47	5 42	5 28	6 35	5 53	5 12
22	Sa.	Washington's B.		13 45	6 45	5 43	6 8	6 34	5 54	5 54

(8.) Quinquagesima Sunday.

11 h. Day's length, 11 h. 22 min.

23	S.	 Serenus.		13 37	6 44	5 44	sets.	6 33	5 55	sets.
24	Mo.	 Matthias.		13 29	6 42	5 45	7 1	6 32	5 55	7 7
25	Tu.	Shrove Tuesday.		13 20	6 41	5 47	8 0	6 31	5 56	8 2
26	We.	Ash Wednesday.		13 10	6 39	5 48	9 0	6 30	5 56	8 57
27	Th.	Leander.		12 59	6 38	5 49	10 2	6 29	5 57	9 54
28	Fr.	Romanus.		12 48	6 36	5 50	11 4	6 28	5 58	10 51
29	Sa.			12 37	6 35	5 51	morn.	6 27	5 59	11 51

SCALDED CREAM.—Strain the milk into pans, and let it stand ten or twelve hours. Then carefully place it on the stove, or, to prevent the milk burning, on a pot of boiling water, until it is scalding hot, but not made to boil. Carefully carry it back to the dairy, and let it

stand ten or twelve hours longer; skim it, and you will have cream equal to any in Cornwall.

WHEN we are ready to do a thing, let us do it. Let us never wait for time or tide; they never wait for us.

nary alcoholic stimulants had been becoming more and more impure, until careful and conscientious practitioners were afraid to prescribe them, and it was a blessed day for the sick and feeble when this **innocuous and powerful Vegetable Tonic** was ushered into existence to supply their place. Its advent was the great sanitary event of the nineteenth century. The spirituous liquors of seventeen years ago were much adulterated, but they were infinitely less dangerous than the **acrid and consuming poisons** now vended under the same names in grocery-stores and at tavern-bars. On the other hand, the stimulant employed in the manufacture of the Bitters is far preferable to the finest ever distilled from the grape or the cane. It is, so to speak, the **life-blood of the most wholesome of all cereals**, sound rye. But this admirable stimulant is merely the vehicle by which the rare medicinal elements of the Bitters are diffused through the system, and the agent by which their active power is increased. The vegetable ingredients intermixed with the alcoholic base, comprise thirteen of the most potent vegetable tonics, correctives, and alteratives at present known in medical botany; and it is to their operation, quickened as it is by the pure exhilarant with which they are combined, that the preparation owes its wonderful efficacy as a means of regulating, reinforcing, and protecting from deleterious influences the human physique.

Although the medical profession are alive to the value of **Hostetter's Bitters**

as a restorative, and it has been introduced extensively in their private practice and into many public hospitals and infirmaries, they do not seem to form a proper estimate of its importance as a means of combating the **predisposing causes of disease**. Far more efficacious than any sanitary cordon that could be established round an infected district would be the use of this antidote by such of the inhabitants as had not yet been affected by the epidemic virus. *Its effect is to endow the system with resistant power.* Its properties are in direct antagonism to the evil tendencies of an empoisoned atmosphere, and to all the depressing and morbid influences which predispose the body to the reception of disease. For these reasons it is specially and earnestly recommended to all whose circumstances and surroundings are unfavorable to the preservation of health; to the inhabitants of swampy localities, new clearings, and rich alluvial soils; to travellers who may have to encounter many varieties of temperature and drink many kinds of water on their journeys; to residents and sojourners in tropical climes; to persons whose occupations are pursued in crowded rooms where the ventilation is imperfect; to those who are debarred from due exercise in the open air; to individuals engaged in severe mental labor; to ladies debilitated and depressed by causes peculiar to their sex; and to that large class of the community whose mental energies are overtaxed by the cares and perplexities of business.

TO KEEP SWEET POTATOES.—A warm, dry place is necessary. Set the barrels in a warm cellar, upon timbers or something to raise them from the cellar bottom. They need no special provision for ventilation. Dry cut straw answers perfectly for packing them.

WHO ARE YOUR COMPANY?—"He that walketh with wise men shall be wise; but a companion of fools shall be destroyed."

It is said to be a property of the tree-frog that it acquires the color of whatever it adheres to for a short time. Thus, when found on growing corn, it is commonly a dark green. If found on white oak, it has the color peculiar to that tree. Just so it is with a man. Tell me whom you choose as your com-

panions, and I will tell who you are. Do you love the society of the vulgar? Then you are like them in your sentiments. Do you seek the society of the profane? In your heart you are like them. Are jesters and buffoons your choice friends? He who loves to laugh at folly is himself a fool, and probably a very stupid one too. Do you love to seek the society of the wise and good? Is this your habit? Would you rather take the lowest place among them than the highest among others? Then you have already learned to be wise and good. You may not have made much progress, but even a good beginning is not to be despised. Hold on your way, and seek to be the companion of all that fear God. So you shall be wise for yourself and wise in eternity.

Third Month.

MARCH, 1868.

31 Days.



Moon's Phases. D. H. M.

☾ First Quarter,	1	11	29 Evening.
☾ Full Moon,	8	3	2 Afternoon.
☾ Last Quarter,	15	10	9 Evening.
☾ New Moon,	24	1	39 Morning.
☾ First Quarter,	31	7	5 Morning.

		SAINTS AND FESTIVALS.		Moon's Signs.	Sun Slow.	PITTSBURGH.			NEW ORLEANS.		
D. M.	D. W.				M. S.	Sun Rises. H. M.	Sun Sets. H. M.	Moon Sets. H. M.	Sun Rises. H. M.	Sun Sets. H. M.	Moon Sets. H. M.
(9.) First Sunday in Lent.						11 h. 18 min. Day's length, 11 h. 35 min.					
1	S.	 Albinus.		12 25	6 34	5 52	0 7	6 25	6 0	morn.	
2	Mo.	 Simplicius.		12 12	6 32	5 53	1 11	6 24	6 0	0 5	
3	Tu.	Cunegundes.		11 59	6 30	5 54	2 11	6 23	6 1	1 50	
4	We.	Casimir.		11 46	6 28	5 55	3 12	6 22	6 2	2 50	
5	Th.	Phocas.		11 32	6 27	5 57	4 2	6 21	6 3	3 45	
6	Fr.	Colette.		11 17	6 25	5 58	4 52	6 20	6 3	4 41	
7	Sa.	Perpetua.		11 3	6 24	5 59	5 42	6 19	6 3	5 28	
(10.) Second Sunday in Lent.						11 h. 38 min. Day's length, 11 h. 46 min.					
8	S.	 Felix.		10 48	6 22	6 0	rises.	6 18	6 4	rises.	
9	Mo.	 Frances.		10 32	6 21	6 1	7 10	6 17	6 5	7 11	
10	Tu.	Kessoge.		10 16	6 20	6 2	8 16	6 15	6 6	8 13	
11	We.	Eulogius.		10 0	6 18	6 3	9 23	6 14	6 7	9 15	
12	Th.	Gregory.		9 43	6 16	6 4	10 24	6 13	6 7	10 11	
13	Fr.	Euphrasia.		9 27	6 14	6 5	11 25	6 12	6 8	11 8	
14	Sa.	Boniface.		9 10	6 12	6 7	morn.	6 10	6 8	morn.	
(11.) Third Sunday in Lent.						11 h. 57 min. Day's length, 12 h.					
15	S.	 Zachary.		8 53	6 11	6 8	0 20	6 9	6 9	0 7	
16	Mo.	 Julian.		8 35	6 9	6 9	1 16	6 8	6 10	1 6	
17	Tu.	Patrick.		8 18	6 8	6 10	2 3	6 6	6 10	1 47	
18	We.	Edward, (King).		8 0	6 6	6 11	2 50	6 5	6 11	2 29	
19	Th.	Joseph, (Spouse).		7 42	6 4	6 12	3 29	6 4	6 12	3 11	
20	Fr.	Cuthbert.		7 24	6 3	6 13	4 8	6 3	6 12	3 52	
21	Sa.	Benedict.		7 6	6 2	6 14	4 41	6 2	6 12	4 29	
(12.) Fourth Sunday in Lent.						12 h. 15 min. Day's length, 12 h. 12 min.					
22	S.	Basil.		6 48	6 0	6 15	5 14	6 1	6 13	5 6	
23	Mo.	 Turibius.		6 29	5 58	6 16	5 46	6 0	6 14	5 41	
24	Tu.	Irenæus.		6 11	5 56	6 17	sets.	5 58	6 14	sets.	
25	We.	<i>Anunc. B. V. M.</i>		5 53	5 55	6 18	7 54	5 57	6 15	7 48	
26	Th.	Ludger.		5 34	5 53	6 19	8 57	5 56	6 16	8 47	
27	Fr.	Rupertus.		5 16	5 51	6 20	10 0	5 54	6 16	9 46	
28	Sa.	Malchus.		4 58	5 49	6 21	11 3	5 53	6 17	10 46	
(13.) Fifth Sunday in Lent.						12 h. 34 min. Day's length, 12 h. 25 min.					
29	S.	Eustasius.		4 39	5 48	6 22	morn.	5 52	6 17	11 46	
30	Mo.	J. Climacus.		4 21	5 46	6 23	0 7	5 51	6 17	morn.	
31	Tu.	 Benjamin.		4 3	5 45	6 24	1 5	5 50	6 18	0 44	

TO KEEP CIDER SWEET.—Heat it until it boils, then pour into a jug or other suitable glass or earthen vessel, which should previously be heated to prevent

cracking. Cork tight, and seal immediately with cement the same as in putting up fruits. It will keep unchanged for years.



PRECAUTION.

PRETTY NURSEMAID.—"Dear me, children! how often must I have to tell you how to wear your hats properly! Keep them well on your heads,—so, or they will be blowing off with the wind, and then there will be a pretty job to catch them again!"

A FRENCH gentleman was one day caressing a dog, when an English gentleman remarked that he was very fond of it.

"Y-a-a-s," answered the little Frenchman, with the inevitable shrug of the shoulders, "I am; for this dog he bring to my recollection my own ver' pretty little dog at my 'ome."

"You love dogs, then?"

"Oh, y-a-a-s; I love de dogs and de cats, de 'osses and de asses; I do love every ting dat is—dat is, *beastly*."

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS are necessary to every household. They invariably cure dyspepsia, create an appetite, build up the system, and strengthen the body.

SPONGE GRIDDLE CAKES.—Take one quart of mush, while warm add one pint of butter-milk, one of sweet milk or water, one teaspoonful of soda; stir in flour until it is a batter, let it rise until morning, then bake on the griddle, and serve while still hot.

FROM A TOMBSTONE IN NEW JERSEY.

Reader, pass on! don't waste your time
O'er bad biography and bitter rhyme;
For what I *am*, this crumbling clay insures,
And what I *was*, is no affair of yours.

RESTORING COLOR TO SILK.—When the color has been taken from silk by acids, it may be restored by applying to the spot a little hartshorn or *ammonia*.

Fourth Month.

APRIL, 1863.

30 Days.



Moon's Phases. D. H. M.

- ☉ Full Moon, 6 1 57 Morning.
 ☾ Last Quarter, 14 5 15 Afternoon.
 ● New Moon, 22 3 0 Afternoon.
 ☽ First Quarter, 28 6 22 Evening.

D. M.	D. W.	SAINTS AND FESTIVALS.	Moon's Signs.	Sun Slow. M. S.	PITTSBURGH.			NEW ORLEANS.		
					Sun Rises. H. M.	Sun Sets. H. M.	Moon Sets. H. M.	Sun Rises. H. M.	Sun Sets. H. M.	Moon Sets. H. M.
1	We.	Hugh.	♈	3 45	5 43	6 24	2 2	5 49	6 19	1 41
2	Th.	Francis.	♉	3 27	5 41	6 25	2 49	5 48	6 19	2 31
3	Fr.	Nicetas.	♊	2 9	5 40	6 26	3 36	5 46	6 20	3 21
4	Sa.	Isidore.	♋	2 51	5 39	6 27	4 15	5 45	6 21	4 5
(14.) Palm Sunday.					12 h. 51 min. Day's length, 12 h. 38 min.					
5	S.	Vincent.	♌	2 33	5 37	6 28	4 54	5 44	6 22	4 49
6	Mo.	Sixtus.	♍	2 16	5 35	6 29	rises.	5 43	6 22	rises.
7	Tu.	Hegesippus.	♎	1 59	5 33	6 30	7 2	5 42	6 22	6 56
8	We.	Dionysius.	♏	1 42	5 31	6 31	8 6	5 41	6 23	7 57
9	Th.	Mary Cleophas.	♐	1 25	5 30	6 32	9 10	5 39	6 24	8 58
10	Fr.	Good Friday.	♑	1 9	5 28	6 33	10 8	5 38	6 24	9 52
11	Sa.	Leo.	♒	0 52	5 27	6 34	11 7	5 37	6 25	10 45
(15.) Easter Sunday.					13 h. 10 min. Day's length, 12 h. 50 min.					
12	S.	Zeno.	♓	0 37	5 25	6 35	11 56	5 36	6 26	11 35
13	Mo.	Hermenegild.	♈	0 21	5 24	6 37	morn.	5 35	6 26	morn.
14	Tu.	Tiburtius.	♉	0 6	5 23	6 38	0 45	5 34	6 26	0 24
15	We.	Basilissa.	♊	fast.	5 21	6 39	1 25	5 33	6 27	1 6
16	Th.	Lambert.	♋	0 23	5 20	6 40	2 6	5 32	6 28	1 49
17	Fr.	Anicetus.	♌	0 37	5 18	6 41	2 40	5 31	6 29	2 26
18	Sa.	Apollonius.	♍	0 51	5 17	6 42	3 14	5 29	6 29	3 3
(16.) Low Sunday.					13 h. 28 min. Day's length, 13 h. 2 min.					
19	S.	Leo IX.	♎	1 4	5 15	6 43	3 45	5 28	6 30	3 38
20	Mo.	Agnes.	♏	1 17	5 13	6 44	4 16	5 27	6 31	4 14
21	Tu.	Anselm.	♐	1 29	5 12	6 45	4 47	5 26	6 31	4 51
22	We.	Soter & Cai.	♑	1 41	5 11	6 46	5 18	5 25	6 31	5 28
23	Th.	George.	♒	1 52	5 9	6 47	sets.	5 24	6 32	sets.
24	Fr.	Mellitus.	♓	2 3	5 8	6 48	8 55	5 23	6 33	8 39
25	Sa.	Mark.	♈	2 14	5 7	6 49	9 58	5 22	6 34	9 45
(17.) Second Sunday after Easter.					13 h. 45 min. Day's length, 13 h. 14 min.					
26	S.	Cletus.	♉	2 23	5 5	6 50	11 2	5 21	6 35	10 51
27	Mo.	Anastasius.	♊	2 33	5 4	6 51	11 56	5 20	6 35	11 41
28	Tu.	Vitalis.	♋	2 42	5 3	6 52	morn.	5 19	6 35	morn.
29	We.	Peter.	♌	2 50	5 1	6 53	0 51	5 18	6 36	0 31
30	Th.	Catharine.	♍	2 58	5 0	6 54	1 34	5 17	6 37	1 18

FARMER'S PUDDING.—Heat one quart of milk to boiling, then stir in slowly one teaspoonful of Indian meal. Mix with this about six good apples pared and sliced, and add two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one of butter, and a little allspice and nutmeg. Pour the whole into a deep

dish and bake until done, or about two hours.

THE CURRANT-WORM can be destroyed by dusting the bushes with the powder of white hellebore, which is usually sold by druggists.

THE STOMACH.

PENALTIES OF ABUSING ITS FUNCTIONS.

INDIGESTION.—ITS PREVENTION AND CURE.

SIR ASTLEY COOPER, the famous English surgeon, once said that no man ought to be aware, from his sensations, that he had a stomach. Alas! how many thousands of Americans are painfully and almost incessantly reminded of the existence of that organ! Dr. Franklin's Conversation with the Gout was not accompanied by more unpleasant twinges than are experienced by a countless host of dyspeptics every day.

In many dyspeptic cases the sufferers have chiefly themselves to blame. The digestive apparatus is not composed of gutta percha, or of horn, but of delicate integuments, and it ought, inasmuch as it supplies the whole body with nourishment, to receive some degree of consideration. But it seldom does. The stomach is not unfrequently treated with the most irrational ingratitude; and if it avenges its abuses by torturing the abuser, the verdict of impartial justice must be, "Served him right."

But, although it is easy enough to superinduce indigestion by deliberately violating the hygienic laws which animals without the gift of reason instinctively observe, the mere return to a more regular and rational course of life seldom, if ever, cures the evil. The tone of the stomach must be restored; and diet and regimen will not of themselves effect this object. The only sure resource, in such cases,—and a very pleasant and palatable resource it is,—is **Hostetter's Stomach Bitters**.

Indigestion, in its chronic phase of **Dyspepsia**, is believed to be more pre-

valent in the United States than in any other country, and though often brought on by a reckless disregard of the conditions upon which a perfect assimilation of the food taken into the stomach depends, is also referable to many other causes. Grief and anxiety, lack of proper exercise, inordinate toil, excessive mental application, exposure to sudden alternations of heat and cold, insufficient or unwholesome diet, the exhalations from marshy lands, the effluvia from uncleanly streets and overcrowded dwellings, and whatever else tends to depress the vital energies, have a tendency to paralyze the organs of digestion. These are evils inseparable from the lot of thousands; and, since this is the case, common prudence dictates that their effects should, if possible, be guarded against, by reinforcing and invigorating the wonderful mechanical and chemical apparatus which furnishes sustenance to every part of the system. If the stomach is wrong, all is wrong. It would be as reasonable to expect a watch with an injured mainspring to keep true time, as to suppose that any of the functions of the body can go on regularly and healthfully when the stomach is out of order.

It is obvious, therefore, that the grand object of all persons whose avocations are unfavorable to health, or who are subjected, from any cause whatever, to debilitating influences, should be to increase the vigor and activity of the *great assimilating, life-sustaining organ*. No tonic has yet been discovered which



Moon's Phases. D. H. M.

☉ Full Moon,	6	1	17	Afternoon.
☾ Last Quarter,	14	11	55	Forenoon.
☽ New Moon,	22	1	16	Morning.
☽ First Quarter,	28	6	22	Evening.

D. M.	D. W.	SAINTS AND FESTIVALS.	Moon's Signs.	Sun Fast. M. S.	PITTSBURGH.			NEW ORLEANS.		
					Sun Rises. H. M.	Sun Sets. H. M.	Moon Sets. H. M.	Sun Rises. H. M.	Sun Sets. H. M.	Moon Sets. H. M.
1	Fr.	Philip & James.	♈	3 6	4 59	6 55	2 17	5 17	6 37	2 5
2	Sa.	Athanasius.	♉	3 13	4 58	6 56	2 52	5 16	6 38	2 46

(18.) Third Sunday after Easter.

14 h. Day's length, 13 h. 24 min.

3	S.	Inv. of Cross.	♈	3 19	4 57	6 57	3 28	5 15	6 39	3 27
4	Mo.	Monica.	♈	3 25	4 55	6 58	4 1	5 14	6 40	4 5
5	Tu.	Pius V.	♈	3 30	4 54	6 59	4 35	5 13	6 41	4 44
6	We.	John Apos.	♈	3 35	4 53	7 0	rises.	5 12	6 42	rises.
7	Th.	Stanislaus.	♈	3 39	4 52	7 1	7 57	5 11	6 42	7 39
8	Fr.	Michael.	♈	3 43	4 51	7 2	8 53	5 10	6 42	8 34
9	Sa.	Gregory Naz.	♈	3 46	4 49	7 3	9 49	5 10	6 42	9 28

(19.) Fourth Sunday after Easter.

14 h. 16 min. Day's length, 13 h. 34 min.

10	S.	Antoninus.	♈	3 48	4 48	7 4	10 36	5 9	6 43	10 16
11	Mo.	Mammertus.	♈	3 50	4 47	7 5	11 24	5 9	6 43	11 3
12	Tu.	Pancreas.	♈	3 52	4 46	7 6	morn.	5 8	6 44	11 44
13	We.	John Hermit.	♈	3 52	4 45	7 7	0 2	5 7	6 45	morn.
14	Th.	Boniface.	♈	3 52	4 44	7 8	0 40	5 7	6 45	0 25
15	Fr.	Genebern.	♈	3 52	4 43	7 9	1 12	5 6	6 46	1 2
16	Sa.	Honoratus.	♈	3 51	4 42	7 10	1 45	5 5	6 47	1 38

(20.) Rogation Sunday.

14 h. 30 min. Day's length, 13 h. 44 min.

17	S.	Paschal.	♈	3 49	4 41	7 11	2 16	5 4	6 48	2 14
18	Mo.	Eric, King.	♈	3 47	4 40	7 12	2 47	5 4	6 48	2 49
19	Tu.	Prudentiana.	♈	3 44	4 40	7 13	3 20	5 3	6 49	3 25
20	We.	Bernardin.	♈	3 41	4 39	7 14	3 53	5 3	6 49	4 1
21	Th.	Ascension.	♈	3 37	4 38	7 15	4 27	5 2	6 50	4 44
22	Fr.	Basilicus.	♈	3 32	4 37	7 16	sets.	5 2	6 50	sets.
23	Sa.	Desiderius.	♈	3 27	4 37	7 16	8 52	5 2	6 51	8 30

(21.) Sunday after Ascension.

14 h. 40 min. Day's length, 13 h. 50 min.

24	S.	Vincent.	♈	3 22	4 37	7 17	9 50	5 2	6 52	9 28
25	Mo.	Gregory VII.	♈	3 16	4 36	7 18	10 49	5 2	6 52	10 27
26	Tu.	Augustine.	♈	3 9	4 36	7 18	11 34	5 1	6 53	11 17
27	We.	Mary Magdalen.	♈	3 3	4 35	7 19	morn.	5 0	6 53	morn.
28	Th.	Germanus.	♈	2 55	4 34	7 20	0 19	5 0	6 53	0 6
29	Fr.	Maximinus.	♈	2 48	4 33	7 21	0 55	4 59	6 54	0 49
30	Sa.	Ferdinand.	♈	2 39	4 33	7 22	1 32	4 59	6 55	1 32

(22.) Whit-Sunday, or Pentecost.

14 h. 51 min. Day's length, 13 h. 57 min.

31	S.	Petronilla.	♈	2 31	4 32	7 23	2 4	4 59	6 56	2 8
----	----	-------------	---	------	------	------	-----	------	------	-----

TO ERADICATE VERMIN FROM FOWLS.
—Apply a little kerosene under their wings, by means of a swab, and the vermin will quickly disappear.

FOR STOPPING LEAKS IN ROOFS.—Take four pounds resin, one pint linseed oil, and one ounce red lead; simmer together, and apply while hot.

accomplishes this object so certainly, so rapidly, so safely, and so agreeably as **Hostetter's Bitters**. By a timely resort to this pure medicated stimulant, dyspepsia may always be prevented; and by its persistent use that afflicting disease may always be cured. The assertion has been made that it is incurable. This is an unmitigated and cruel falsehood. Let no dyspeptic believe it for a moment. *An unbroken chain of affirmatory testimony, extending over a period of seventeen years, proves, beyond the shadow of a doubt, that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are a specific for dyspepsia in all its various types, and even when hereditary and constitutional.* The record is open to all who choose to consult it, and the list of witnesses com-

prises hundreds of individuals of the highest standing in society, against whose trustworthiness no caviller will venture to wag a finger.

This famous vegetable stomachic differs in one important regard from every other before the public. *It is not an irritant.* It does not, like the fiery tinctures of the Pharmacopoeia, excite the nervous system. On the contrary, its effect is to calm physical irritation while it cheers. Its effect upon the coats of the stomach is balsamic, not inflammatory, and it does not unduly stimulate either the heart or the brain.

Finally, it is the one thing needful for the prevention and cure of indigestion; and *nothing will* supply its place.

Two Western hunters, named Hoffman and Cowan, both good shots, and not a little given to boasting of their skill, went out one day on a deering expedition. Shortly after separating in the woods, Hoffman heard Cowan's gun fired off,—when he went to the spot, expecting to help Cowan hang up a deer. He found him loading his gun, and shouted out,—

"Halloo, Cowan! what did you shoot at just now?"

"None o' your business: go along over the hill."

Surprised at this crusty answer, Hoffman looked around, and discovered a calf among the bushes. Again he cried out,—

"I say, Cowan, did you shoot at the calf?"

"Yes, I did; but it's none o' your business."

"Why, what made you shoot at it?"

"Why, I took it for a deer."

"Well, did you hit it?"

"No: I missed it."

"How did you miss it?"

"Why, I wasn't quite sure that it wasn't a calf."

"You are a pretty specimen of a hunter," rejoined Hoffman, "to shoot at a calf for a deer, and miss it at that!"

"Don't make a fool of yourself," replied Cowan; "I shot at it just so as to hit it if it was a deer, and miss it if it was a calf."

ALL DRASTIC PURGATIVES weaken the coats of the intestines; and the result is that when their cathartic operation ceases, the bowels are too torpid to perform their natural function. Distressing constipation is caused in this way, and a repeated resort to the same violent expulsive medicines renders the disease chronic. **Hostetter's Bitters**, it should be remembered, is a gentle aperient, as well as a tonic, and half a wineglassful taken once or twice a day

will insure a regular habit of body, and obviate all necessity for nauseous purgatives.

"COAL is coal, now," said a coal-merchant to a man who was remonstrating with him upon its high price.

"I am glad of that," replied the other; "for the last lot you sold me was half stone."

EXCELLENT HAIR-WASH.—Take one ounce of borax, half an ounce of camphor; powder these ingredients fine, and dissolve them in one quart of boiling water; when cool, the solution will be ready for use; damp the hair frequently. This wash effectually cleanses, beautifies, and strengthens the hair, preserves the color, and prevents early baldness. The camphor will form into lumps after being dissolved, but the water will be sufficiently impregnated.

LUDICROUS SCENE IN CHURCH.—An aged clergyman, speaking of the solemnity attached to the ministerial office, said that during the whole term of forty or fifty years that he had officiated therein, his gravity had never been but once disturbed in the pulpit. On that occasion, he noticed a man directly in front of him leaning over the railing of the gallery, with something in his hand which he afterwards discovered to be a big chew of tobacco just taken from his mouth. Directly below sat a man fast asleep, with his head thrown back and his mouth wide open. The man in the gallery was intently engaged in raising and lowering his hand, taking an exact observation, till, at last, having got it right, he let fall the quid, and it went plump into the mouth of the sleeper below! The whole scene was so decidedly ludicrous that, for the first and last time in the pulpit, an involuntary smile forced itself upon the countenance of the preacher.



Moon's Phases. D. H. M.

☉	Full Moon,	5	1	35 Morning
☾	Last Quarter,	13	4	53 Morning
☾	New Moon,	20	9	25 Forenoon
☾	First Quarter,	27	0	30 Morning

D. M.	D. W.	SAINTS AND FESTIVALS.	Moon's Signs.	Sun East. M. S.	PITTSBURGH.			NEW ORLEANS.		
					Sun Rises. H. M.	Sun Sets. H. M.	Moon Sets. H. M.	Sun Rises. H. M.	Sun Sets. H. M.	Moon Sets. H. M.
1	Mo.	Justin.		2 22	4 32	7 24	2 37	4 59	6 56	2 44
2	Tu.	Pothinus.		2 13	4 31	7 25	3 12	4 59	6 57	3 24
3	We.	Clotildis.		2 3	4 31	7 26	3 47	4 59	6 58	4 3
4	Th.	Franc. Caracelo.		1 53	4 31	7 26	4 23	4 58	6 58	4 45
5	Fr.	Boniface.		1 42	4 31	7 27	rises.	4 58	6 58	rises.
6	Sa.	Philip.		1 32	4 31	7 27	8 33	4 58	6 58	8 12

(23.) Trinity Sunday.

14 h. 57 min. Day's length, 14 h. 1 min.

7	S.	Paul.		1 21	4 30	7 27	9 18	4 58	6 59	8 57
8	Mo.	Medard.		1 9	4 30	7 28	10 2	4 58	7 0	9 43
9	Tu.	Primus.		0 58	4 30	7 29	10 38	4 58	7 0	10 22
10	We.	Margaret, Queen.		0 46	4 30	7 29	11 14	4 58	7 0	11 1
11	Th.	Corpus Christi.		0 34	4 29	7 30	11 45	4 58	7 0	11 36
12	Fr.	Basilides.		0 21	4 29	7 30	morn.	4 58	7 0	morn.
13	Sa.	Antony.		slow.	4 29	7 30	0 16	4 58	7 0	0 10

(24.) First Sunday after Trinity.

15 h. 1 min. Day's length, 14 h. 2 min.

14	S.	Basil.		0 3	4 29	7 30	0 46	4 58	7 0	0 45
15	Mo.	Vitus.		0 16	4 29	7 31	1 15	4 58	7 1	1 20
16	Tu.	Aurelian.		0 29	4 29	7 31	1 48	4 58	7 1	1 57
17	We.	Avitus.		0 42	4 29	7 32	2 22	4 58	7 2	2 35
18	Th.	Marcellianus.		0 55	4 29	7 32	3 4	4 59	7 2	3 21
19	Fr.	Gervasius.		1 8	4 29	7 32	3 46	4 59	7 3	4 8
20	Sa.	Silverius.		1 21	4 29	7 32	sets.	4 59	7 3	sets.

(25.) Second Sunday after Trinity.

15 h. 4 min. Day's length, 14 h. 4 min.

21	S.	Aloysius.		1 34	4 29	7 33	8 38	4 59	7 3	8 16
22	Mo.	Alban.		1 47	4 30	7 33	9 28	5 0	7 4	9 10
23	Tu.	Etheldreda.		2 0	4 31	7 33	10 18	5 0	7 4	10 3
24	We.	Nativity Jno. Bap.		2 13	4 31	7 33	10 56	5 0	7 4	10 46
25	Th.	William.		2 25	4 31	7 33	11 35	5 1	7 4	11 29
26	Fr.	Jno. & Paul.		2 38	4 31	7 33	morn.	5 1	7 4	morn.
27	Sa.	Ladislas.		2 50	4 32	7 33	0 8	5 2	7 4	0 8

(26.) Third Sunday after Trinity.

15 h. 1 min. Day's length, 14 h. 3 min.

28	S.	Leo II.		3 3	4 32	7 33	0 42	5 2	7 5	0 47
29	Mo.	Peter.		3 15	4 33	7 33	1 15	5 2	7 5	1 25
30	Tu.	Apostle Paul.		3 26	4 33	7 33	1 48	5 3	7 5	2 3

TO DRY PUMPKINS AND SQUASHES.—

Remove the rind, then cut them in cross-slices of about half an inch thick, forming rings, and suspend them in warm, dry places by the fire; or, running a pole of suitable length through many of them, place them in a moderately hot oven,

after the bread is removed. The heat should be not enough to cook, but only to dry them.

A CURE FOR POLL-EVIL.—Inject into the opening, with a syringe, a strong brine of common salt.

MALARIOUS FEVERS.

ADVICE TO THOSE EXPOSED TO THEM.

ALL periodical fevers are caused by the presence of *poison in the atmosphere*. This poison is either exhaled from the soil of the locality where the sickness prevails, or wafted thither from a distance by aerial currents. Fevers which are known to be produced by special local causes are called *endemics*; while those which cannot thus be accounted for, and the seeds of which are supposed to be conveyed from afar, are usually spoken of as *epidemics*. The periodical fevers are divided into two classes, Intermitteut and Remittent; and the difference between them is this: Intermitteut fevers are characterized by intervals in which there is an absolute cessation of the distressing symptoms of the complaint, while in Remittent fevers the violence of the disorder *abates* at intervals, but the painful symptoms do not entirely subside. As each of these two distinct species of malarious fever is sometimes mistaken for the other, it is as well that the distinction between them should be clearly understood.

Persons residing in districts where either of these scourges prevail, can escape them by **precautionary medication**. HOSTETTER'S BITTERS are procurable everywhere; and, fortified by the regular use of this agreeable vegetable antidote, the system is as impervious to the miasmatic virus which produces fever and ague and bilious remittent fever, as asbestos or any other non-combustible to the assaults of fire. The importance of a preparatory course of the Bitters to individuals about to visit or travel in sections of country in-

festcd with febrile diseases, cannot be overstated. Woe to him who encounters the malaria of a tropical seaboard, or the miasma of a Western swamp, with a stomach untuned and nerves unbraced! For some time before starting to an unhealthy region, on the journey or voyage thither, and while there, Hostetter's Bitters should be taken, in small doses, once or twice a day, as a **protective medicine**. This advice is founded on experience, is easily followed, and cannot be neglected, by those whom it concerns, without more or less danger.

The effect of the Bitters in breaking up intermittents is really a phenomenon in medicine. A few doses given during the first cold fit and subsequent sweating stage often prevent a second paroxysm. No tonic ever administered in chills and fever has performed such rapid cures or been so uniformly successful. It is regarded in the fever-and-ague districts of the West and Southwest as infallible, and with good reason.

In bilious remittent fevers, when the circulation is not too much excited, and especially during the convalescent stage, the Bitters are exceedingly useful. They act beneficially on the liver and bowels; for the preparation is not merely a tonic, but also in a high degree antibilious, and moderately aperient. Owing to its stimulating properties being thus qualified, it does not produce the same effect upon the pulse as the astringent combinations of bitter roots with adulterated alcohol called tonic tinctures and extracts.

TO SOFTEN THE SKIN AND IMPROVE THE COMPLEXION.—If flower of sulphur be mixed in a little milk, and, after standing an hour or two, the milk (without disturbing the sulphur) be rubbed into the skin, it will keep it soft, and make the complexion clear.

CRINOLINE shoppers who never buy are known in the trade as counter-irritants.

FRENCH LOAF-CAKE.—One pound flour, one pound sugar, one pound raisins, half a pound butter, one cup new milk, five eggs, and spice to taste.



Moon's Phases, D. H. M.

☉ Full Moon,	4	3	19	Afternoon.
☾ Last Quarter,	12	7	20	Evening.
☽ New Moon,	19	4	36	Afternoon.
☽ First Quarter,	26	8	31	Forenoon.

D. M.	D. W.	SAINTS AND FESTIVALS.	Moon's Signs.	Sun Slow. M. S.	PITTSBURGH.			NEW ORLEANS.		
					Sun Rises. H. M.	Sun Sets. H. M.	Moon Sets. H. M.	Sun Rises. H. M.	Sun Sets. H. M.	Moon Sets. H. M.
1	We.	Oct. of Jno. Bap.		3 38	4 34	7 33	2 8	5 3	7 4	2 44
2	Th.	Visit. B. V. M.		3 49	4 35	7 33	2 48	5 3	7 4	3 26
3	Fr.	Bertran.		4 0	4 35	7 33	3 47	5 4	7 4	4 10
4	Sa.	Ulric.		4 10	4 36	7 33	rises.	5 4	7 4	rises.
(27.) Fourth Sunday after Trinity.					14 h. 57 min. Day's length, 14 h.					
5	S.	Edana.		4 21	4 36	7 33	8 1	5 4	7 4	7 40
6	Mo.	Palladius.		4 31	4 37	7 33	8 38	5 5	7 4	8 23
7	Tu.	Willibald.		4 40	4 37	7 32	9 16	5 5	7 4	9 5
8	We.	Elizabeth, Qu'n.		4 49	4 38	7 32	9 47	5 6	7 4	9 38
9	Th.	Cyrrillus.		4 58	4 39	7 31	10 19	5 6	7 4	10 12
10	Fr.	Seven Brothers.		5 6	4 40	7 31	10 49	5 7	7 3	10 47
11	Sa.	Pius I.		5 14	4 40	7 30	11 20	5 7	7 3	11 21
(28.) Fifth Sunday after Trinity.					14 h. 49 min. Day's length, 13 h. 55 min.					
12	S.	Gualbert.		5 22	4 41	7 30	11 49	5 8	7 3	11 56
13	Mo.	Eugenius.		5 29	4 42	7 29	morn.	5 8	7 3	morn.
14	Tu.	Bonaventure.		5 36	4 43	7 29	0 18	5 9	7 3	0 30
15	We.	Henry, Emperor.		5 42	4 43	7 28	0 56	5 9	7 2	1 12
16	Th.	B. V. Mary.		5 47	4 44	7 28	1 35	5 10	7 2	1 55
17	Fr.	Alexius.		5 53	4 45	7 27	2 32	5 10	7 1	2 49
18	Sa.	Arnoul.		5 57	4 45	7 27	3 29	5 11	7 1	3 44
(29.) Sixth Sunday after Trinity.					14 h. 40 min. Day's length, 13 h. 49 min.					
19	S.	Symmachus.		6 1	4 46	7 26	4 25	5 12	7 1	4 49
20	Mo.	Aurelius.		6 5	4 47	7 25	sets.	5 12	7 0	sets.
21	Tu.	Praxedes.		6 8	4 48	7 24	8 54	5 13	7 0	8 42
22	We.	Mary Magdalen.		6 10	4 49	7 24	9 32	5 13	6 59	9 24
23	Th.	Apollinaris.		6 12	4 50	7 23	10 10	5 13	6 59	10 7
24	Fr.	Christina.		6 13	4 51	7 22	10 43	5 14	6 58	10 46
25	Sa.	St. James.		6 14	4 51	7 21	11 16	5 14	6 58	11 25
(30.) Seventh Sunday after Trinity.					14 h. 28 min. Day's length, 13 h. 42 min.					
26	S.	St. Anne.		6 14	4 52	7 20	11 51	5 15	6 57	morn.
27	Mo.	Pantaleon.		6 13	4 53	7 19	morn.	5 16	6 56	0 3
28	Tu.	Innocent I.		6 12	4 54	7 18	0 25	5 17	6 55	0 42
29	We.	Martha.		6 10	4 55	7 17	1 6	5 17	6 55	1 27
30	Th.	Abdon.		6 7	4 56	7 16	1 47	5 18	6 54	2 11
31	Fr.	Ignatius.		6 4	4 57	7 15	2 34	5 19	6 53	2 58

TO CURE KICKING HORSES.—Let the horse stand between two partitions. Bore a two-inch hole in each, on a horizontal line about one and a half inches above the horse's hips; take a round stick long enough to reach across the

stall, and place it in the holes, and put a pin in each end of the stick, so that it cannot fall out. The horse may try to kick, but will not be able, as the stick will prevent the necessary elevation of the hind-quarters; and he will soon give it up.



DISCERNMENT.

CLEVER CHILD.—"Oh! do look here, Mary! What a funny thing! Mr. Oldboy has got another forehead on the back of his head!"
[Mr. Oldboy is delighted.]

THE "ALL-GONE SENSATION" at the pit of the stomach of which dyspeptics so frequently complain, is caused solely by the relaxation of the membrane which secretes the gastric juice,—the fluid which dissolves the food. By taking a small dose of the **Bitters** when this unpleasant and most depressing feeling is experienced, it will be quickly removed, and as the digestive organs acquire tone under the operation of this agreeable vegetable stomachic, the sensation of "all-goneness" will cease to recur.

AFRAID HE MIGHT BE DEAD.—[Scene at the counting-room of a morning newspaper. Enter a man of Teutonic tendencies, considerably the worse for last night's spree.]

TEUTON (to the man at the desk).—"If you please, sir, I wants de baper mit dis morn-

ings. One vot hash de names of de peeples vot kills cholera all de viles."

He was handed a paper, and, after looking it over in a confused way, said,—

"Vill you pe so goot ash to read de names vot don't have de cholera any more too soon just now, and see if Carl Geinsen-koopenhoffen has got 'em?"

The clerk very obligingly read the list, the Teuton listening with trembling attention, wiping the perspiration from his brow, meanwhile, in great excitement. When the list was completed, the name of Carl Geinsen—well, no matter about the whole name; it was not there. The Teuton's face brightened up, and he exclaimed,—

"You don't find 'em?"

CLERK.—"No such name there, sir."

TEUTON (seizing him warmly by the hand).—"This ish nice,—this ish some funs; that ish my names. I pin trunk ash never vas, an, py tam, I vas 'fraid I vas gone ted mit cholera an' didn't know it. Mine Cot! I vas scart'ed."

Eighth Month.

AUGUST, 1868.

31 Days.



Moon's Phases. D. H. M.

☉ Full Moon,	3	6	32 Morning.
☾ Last Quarter,	11	7	8 Morning.
● New Moon,	17	11	51 Evening.
☾ First Quarter,	24	7	25 Evening.

D. M.	D. W.	SAINTS AND FESTIVALS.	Moon's Signs.	Sun Slow. M. S.	PITTSBURGH.			NEW ORLEANS.		
					Sun Rises. H. M.	Sun Sets. H. M.	Moon Sets. H. M.	Sun Rises. H. M.	Sun Sets. H. M.	Moon Sets. H. M.
1	Sa.	7 Machabees.		6 1	4 58	7 14	3 21	5 19	6 53	3 45
(31.) Eighth Sunday after Trinity.					14 h. 14 min. Day's length, 13 h. 32 min.					
2	S.	Stephen.		5 56	4 59	7 13	4 13	5 20	6 52	4 36
3	Mo.	Nicodemus.		5 51	5 0	7 12	rises.	5 20	6 52	rises.
4	Tu.	Dominic.		5 46	5 1	7 11	7 51	5 21	6 51	7 38
5	We.	Dedication.		5 40	5 2	7 10	8 21	5 22	6 50	8 13
6	Th.	Transfiguration.		5 33	5 3	7 9	8 51	5 22	6 49	8 47
7	Fr.	Donatus.		5 26	5 4	7 7	9 20	5 23	6 48	9 20
8	Sa.	Cyriacus.		5 18	5 5	7 6	9 49	5 23	6 47	9 54
(32.) Ninth Sunday after Trinity.					13 h. 59 min. Day's length, 13 h. 22 min.					
9	S.	Romanus.		5 10	5 6	7 5	10 20	5 24	6 46	10 30
10	Mo.	Lawrence.		5 1	5 7	7 4	10 51	5 24	6 46	11 7
11	Tu.	Tiburtius.		4 51	5 8	7 3	11 32	5 25	6 45	11 51
12	We.	Clara.		4 41	5 9	7 1	morn.	5 25	6 44	morn.
13	Th.	Hippolytus.		4 30	5 10	7 0	0 13	5 26	6 43	0 35
14	Fr.	Eusebius.		4 19	5 11	6 59	1 7	5 26	6 42	1 32
15	Sa.	Assumption.		4 8	5 12	6 57	2 2	5 27	6 41	2 29
(33.) Tenth Sunday after Trinity.					13 h. 43 min. Day's length, 13 h. 12 min.					
16	S.	Roch.		3 55	5 13	6 56	3 10	5 28	6 40	3 34
17	Mo.	Mamas.		3 43	5 13	6 54	4 19	5 29	6 39	4 40
18	Tu.	Agapetus.		3 30	5 14	6 53	sets.	5 29	6 38	sets.
19	We.	Lewis.		3 16	5 15	6 51	8 4	5 30	6 37	8 0
20	Th.	Bernard.		3 2	5 16	6 50	8 39	5 30	6 36	8 39
21	Fr.	Maximilian.		2 47	5 17	6 49	9 15	5 31	6 35	9 19
22	Sa.	Timothy.		2 32	5 18	6 47	9 50	5 32	6 34	10 0
(34.) Eleventh Sunday after Trinity.					13 h. 27 min. Day's length, 13 h. 1 min.					
23	S.	Eugenius.		2 17	5 19	6 46	10 26	5 32	6 33	10 41
24	Mo.	Barthol.		2 1	5 20	6 45	11 6	5 33	6 32	11 24
25	Tu.	Lewis of Fr.		1 44	5 21	6 43	11 45	5 34	6 31	morn.
26	We.	Zephyrinus.		1 28	5 22	6 41	morn.	5 34	6 30	0 8
27	Th.	J. Calasancius.		1 10	5 23	6 40	0 32	5 35	6 28	0 55
28	Fr.	Augustine.		0 53	5 24	6 38	1 18	5 35	6 27	1 43
29	Sa.	Decoll. Jno. Bap.		0 35	5 25	6 36	2 10	5 36	6 26	2 33
(35.) Twelfth Sunday after Trinity.					13 h. 8 min. Day's length 12 h. 49 min.					
30	S.	Rose.		fast.	5 26	6 34	3 2	5 36	6 25	3 23
31	Mo.	Isabel.		0 2	5 27	6 33	3 57	5 36	6 24	4 16

TO CURE CAKED BAG IN COWS.—Rub the udder for about a quarter of an hour every night with a portion of cod-liver

oil, and give the animal twenty-five grs. of iodide of potassium, in half a pint of water, every morning before feeding.

NERVOUS COMPLAINTS.

IMMEDIATE RELIEF FOR NERVOUS SUFFERERS.

PERSONS of delicate organization are most liable to this class of disorders; but stronger natures are by no means exempt from them. On the same principle that "he jests at scars who never felt a wound," they are treated lightly by those who have never experienced the agonies they inflict. It should, however, be borne in mind by the healthy and robust that the nerves, which are the natural channels of pleasurable emotion, often become, when their functions are disordered or perverted, the sources of the most terrible physical and mental torture. They are the immediate servants of the brain, and whatever disastrously affects them reacts upon that organ, and also affects, more or less, the entire physique. Hypochondria and lunacy are the results of false impressions conveyed to the brain by the nerves of sensation. Gout, neuralgia, tic-douloureux, palsy, paralysis, hysteria, and innumerable other ailments, whatever their remote causes may have been, have their immediate source in the nervous system, and, in fact, all pain is felt through the nerves. In a paralyzed limb the nerves of motion and sensation are dead; and that is the reason why the exercise of the will cannot move it, and it is insensible to pain.

It is cruel, therefore, as well as intensely stupid, to treat any nervous complaint as trivial or visionary.

Invigoration is the only specific for the physical ills and mental phantasies which are included under the general head of "nervous affections." There can be no cure until the relaxed fibres by means of which the brain exercises dominion over the whole animal economy, and through which it receives impressions of outward things, are restored to a healthy condition. The stimulating, regulating, and tonic properties of **Hostetter's Stomach Bitters** will accomplish this object, speedily,

safely, invariably. If the senses are perverted, the imagination disordered, the physical powers depressed, its calming, regulating, bracing operation will simultaneously remedy this triple inflection. If there is gloom, it will be banished; if there are mental hallucinations, they will be dispelled; if there is nervous prostration, new strength and vitality will be infused into the whole motive machinery.

When the bodily energies are worn out by anxiety and need a stimulant, this is the best that can be taken. It is tempered and modified by hygienic herbs and roots, which prevent it from fevering the blood; and hence it does not produce a mere temporary excitement, to be followed by injurious reaction, but communicates a permanent potency to the entire vital organization. Some of its herbal constituents are slightly soporific, so that in cases where sleeplessness is one of the accompaniments of nervous disease, a dose of it taken towards bedtime will tend to produce quiet and refreshing slumber. For palpitation of heart, tremors, hysterics, fainting-fits, general restlessness, and the causeless fears and distressing fancies to which ladies are especially subject under certain morbid conditions of mind and body peculiar to their sex, the Bitters will be found the most agreeable and certain of all nervines and counter-irritants.

The constitutionally nervous may readily keep their infirmity in constant check by the daily use of this healthful vegetable tonic; and those who have "shattered their nerves," as the phrase is, either by imprudent indulgence or undue physical or intellectual labor, will find in this vitalizing elixir a prompt restorative. No person of nervous temperament, who has not experienced its effects, can imagine the delightful influence it exercises over individuals so constituted.



Moon's Phases. D. H. M.

☉ Full Moon,	1 10 37 Evening.
☾ Last Quarter,	9 4 44 Afternoon.
☾ New Moon,	16 8 0 Forenoon.
☾ First Quarter,	23 10 2 Forenoon.

D. M.	D. W.	SAINTS AND FESTIVALS.	Moon's Signs.	Sun Fast. M. S.	PITTSBURGH.			NEW ORLEANS.		
					Sun Rises. H. M.	Sun Sets. H. M.	Moon Rises. H. M.	Sun Rises. H. M.	Sun Sets. H. M.	Moon Rises. H. M.
1	Tu.	Giles.	♈	0 21	5 27	6 32	6 24	5 37	6 23	6 14
2	We.	Stephen, K'g	♈	0 40	5 28	6 30	6 52	5 38	6 22	6 47
3	Th.	Simon Stylites.	♈	0 59	5 29	6 28	7 21	5 38	6 21	7 21
4	Fr.	Marcellus.	♈	1 19	5 30	6 27	7 52	5 39	6 19	7 56
5	Sa.	Bertin.	♈	1 39	5 31	6 25	8 23	5 40	6 17	8 30

(36.) Thirteenth Sunday after Trinity.

12 h. 52 min. Day's length, 12 h. 36 min.

6	S.	Pambo.	♈	1 59	5 32	6 24	8 55	5 40	6 16	9 8
7	Mo.	Claud.	♈	2 19	5 33	6 22	9 28	5 41	6 15	9 46
8	Tu.	Nat. B. V. M.	♈	2 40	5 34	6 20	10 11	5 41	6 14	10 32
9	We.	Gorgonius.	♈	3 0	5 35	6 18	10 55	5 41	6 13	11 19
10	Th.	N. Tolentine.	♈	3 21	5 36	6 17	11 52	5 42	6 12	morn.
11	Fr.	Hyacinthus.	♈	3 42	5 37	6 15	morn.	5 43	6 11	0 16
12	Sa.	Albeus.	♈	4 3	5 38	6 13	0 49	5 43	6 9	1 14

(37.) Fourteenth Sunday after Trinity.

12 h. 33 min. Day's length, 12 h. 24 min.

13	S.	Amatus.	♈	4 24	5 39	6 12	1 59	5 44	6 8	2 19
14	Mo.	Ex. Holy Cross.	♈	4 45	5 40	6 10	3 10	5 44	6 7	3 25
15	Tu.	Nicetas.	♈	5 6	5 41	6 8	4 20	5 44	6 6	4 32
16	We.	Corn. & Cyp'n	♈	5 27	5 42	6 7	sets.	5 45	6 5	sets.
17	Th.	Hildegardis.	♈	5 48	5 43	6 5	7 9	5 45	6 4	7 13
18	Fr.	Methodius.	♈	6 9	5 44	6 3	7 44	5 46	6 2	7 54
19	Sa.	Theodore.	♈	6 30	5 45	6 2	8 20	5 47	6 1	8 35

(38.) Fifteenth Sunday after Trinity.

12 h. 14 min. Day's length, 12 h. 13 min.

20	S.	Agapetus.	♈	6 51	5 46	6 0	9 3	5 47	6 0	9 18
21	Mo.	Matthew.	♈	7 12	5 47	5 58	9 46	5 48	5 58	10 2
22	Tu.	Maurice.	♈	7 33	5 48	5 57	10 29	5 48	5 57	10 49
23	We.	Linus.	♈	7 53	5 49	5 55	11 12	5 49	5 56	11 37
24	Th.	Fest. B. V. M.	♈	8 14	5 50	5 53	morn.	5 50	5 55	morn.
25	Fr.	Firmin.	♈	8 35	5 51	5 52	0 4	5 50	5 54	0 27
26	Sa.	Eusebius.	♈	8 55	5 52	5 50	0 55	5 51	5 52	1 17

(39.) Sixteenth Sunday after Trinity.

11 h. 55 min. Day's length, 11 h. 59 min.

27	S.	Cosmas.	♈	9 15	5 53	5 48	1 50	5 52	5 51	2 9
28	Mo.	Wenceslas.	♈	9 35	5 54	5 46	2 46	5 52	5 50	3 1
29	Tu.	Theodota.	♈	9 55	5 55	5 45	3 42	5 52	5 48	3 54
30	We.	Jerome.	♈	10 14	5 56	5 43	4 39	5 53	5 47	4 47

TO KEEP BUGS FROM MELON-VINES, &c.—A GOOD PLAN.—Take the common cotton batting, separate it into very thin layers, and spread over the plants as soon as they appear, putting a little dirt in each corner to prevent the wind from

blowing it off. The plants may attain considerable size before taking it off, as it stretches as they grow. If thinly spread, the cotton does not interfere with light and moisture, while it entangles the insects.

GENERAL DEBILITY.

A FEW CONSOLING WORDS TO THE WEAK AND FEEBLE.

MERE lack of bodily strength is not in itself a disease, but simply a disability. It is sometimes a natural defect, sometimes the result of secondary causes. In either case, **Hostetter's Stomach Bitters** may be safely guaranteed to cure it. Every day and in every locality invalids may be met with who complain of nothing but weakness. They have no pain, but they are incapable of much exertion. A short walk fatigues them; a long one breaks them down.

This sort of feebleness is one of the characteristics of dyspepsia and biliousness; but it is no less true that it frequently exists independently of any specific disorder and when all the internal organs appear to be performing their functions with tolerable regularity. It is really painful to see human beings

moving along with slow, unsteady steps, and evidently almost destitute of muscular power and nervous energy, who might just as well be treading the earth firmly and fulfilling their daily duties without suffering from exhaustion. Are they aware that there is a medicated stimulant which would put new life into them? Have they ever seen the effect of **Hostetter's Bitters** upon the weak and enervated? It seems incredible that with this powerful **vegetable invigorant** everywhere accessible, sufferers from mere debility should complain that they can obtain no relief. Whoever says so, *cannot have tried this commanding tonic*. Quinine may have failed, common tinctures may have failed, all the ordinary stimulants may have failed, but this, let the feeble be assured, *will not fail*.

"WHERE are you going with that miserable animal?" asked a traveller of a farmer who was dragging a lean, wretched-looking horned sheep along the road.

"I am taking him to the 'mutton-mill,' to have him ground over," said the farmer.

"The mutton-mill! I never heard of such a thing. I will go with you and witness the process."

They arrived at the mill. The sheep was thrown alive into the hopper, and almost immediately disappeared. They then descended to a lower apartment, and in a few moments there were ejected, from a spout in the ceiling, *four quarters of excellent mutton, two sides of morocco leather, a wool hat of the first quality, a sheep's head (handsomely dressed), and two elegantly carved powder-horns.*

AS AN ANTISPASMODIC, **HOSTETTER'S BITTERS** are infinitely superior to any of the stimulants of the Pharmacopœia. When an attack of spasms is apprehended, take two or three tablespoonfuls of this incomparable neryine, and in all human probability the paroxysm will be averted.

COURT SCENE.—"Sir," said a fierce lawyer, "do you, on your solemn oath, swear that this is not your handwriting?" "I reckon not," was the cool reply. "Does it resemble your writing?" "Yes, sir, I think it don't." "Do you swear that it don't resemble your writing?" "Well, I do, old head." "You take your solemn oath that this writing does not resemble yours in a

single letter?" "Y-e-s, sir!" "Now, how do you know?" "'Cause I can't write."

RYE AND INDIAN BREAD.—Two parts sifted corn meal, one part rye flour, one teaspoonful salt, one teaspoonful saleratus, one tablespoonful molasses; mix to a stiff dough with one part water and two of milk. Bake slowly five hours.

THE TWINE-TWISTER.

When the twister a-twisting will twist him
a twine,
For the twisting his twist, he three times
doth untwist,
But if one of the twines of the twist doth
untwine,
The twine that untwisteth, untwisteth the
twine.
Untwisting the twine that untwisted be-
tween,
He twists with his twister the two in a
twine;
Then, twice having, twisted the twines of
the twine,
He twisteth the twine he hath twined in
twain;
The twain that in twisting before in the
twine
As twines were untwisted, he now doth un-
twine.
'Twixt the twain intertwisting a twine more
between,
He, twirling his twister, makes a twist of
the twine.

MOST of the shadows that cross our path through life are caused by our standing in our own light.

Tenth Month.

OCTOBER, 1868.

31 Days.



Moon's Phases D H. M.

☉ Full Moon	1	2 38	Afternoon.
☾ Last Quarter	9	0 54	Morning.
☾ New Moon	15	5 41	Evening.
☾ First Quarter	23	4 22	Morning.
☉ Full Moon	31	5 45	Morning.

D. M.	D. W.	SAINTS AND FESTIVALS.	Moon's Signs.	Sun Fast. M. S.	PITTSBURGH.			NEW ORLEANS.		
					Sun Rises. H. M.	Sun Sets. H. M.	Moon Rises. H. M.	Sun Rises. H. M.	Sun Sets. H. M.	Moon Rises. H. M.
1	Th.	 Remigius.		10 33	5 57	5 42	5 58	5 54	5 45	5 58
2	Fr.	Leodagarius.		10 52	5 58	5 40	6 23	5 54	5 44	6 33
3	Sa.	Dionysius.		11 10	5 59	5 38	6 49	5 55	5 43	7 7

(40.) Seventeenth Sunday after Trinity.

11 h. 37 min. Day's length, 11 h. 46 min.

4	S.	Francis.		11 28	6 0	5 37	7 29	5 56	5 42	7 48
5	Mo.	Placidus.		11 46	6 1	5 35	8 8	5 56	5 40	8 29
6	Tu.	Bruno.		12 3	6 2	5 33	8 54	5 57	5 39	9 18
7	We.	Mark.		12 20	6 3	5 32	9 41	5 57	5 38	10 7
8	Th.	Bridget.		12 37	6 4	5 30	10 41	5 58	5 37	11 5
9	Fr.	 Bertrand.		12 53	6 5	5 29	11 41	5 58	5 36	morn.
10	Sa.	 Fr. Borgia.		13 8	6 6	5 27	morn.	5 59	5 35	0 4

(41.) Eighteenth Sunday after Trinity.

11 h. 18 min. Day's length, 11 h. 34 min.

11	S.	Tarachus.		13 23	6 7	5 26	0 50	6 0	5 34	1 9
12	Mo.	Wilfrid.		13 38	6 8	5 24	1 59	6 1	5 33	2 14
13	Tu.	Edward, King.		13 42	6 10	5 22	3 10	6 1	5 31	3 20
14	We.	Callistus.		14 5	6 11	5 21	4 20	6 2	5 30	4 26
15	Th.	 Teresa.		14 18	6 12	5 20	5 31	6 3	5 29	5 33
16	Fr.	Gall.		14 31	6 13	5 18	sets.	6 3	5 28	sets.
17	Sa.	Hedwiges.		14 42	6 14	5 16	6 51	6 4	5 27	7 8

(42.) Nineteenth Sunday after Trinity.

11 h. Day's length, 11 h. 22 min.

18	S.	Luke, Ev.		14 53	6 15	5 15	7 33	6 4	5 26	7 53
19	Mo.	Ptolemy.		15 4	6 16	5 13	8 15	6 5	5 25	8 39
20	Tu.	Artemius.		15 14	6 17	5 12	9 4	6 6	5 24	9 29
21	We.	Hilarion.		15 23	6 18	5 11	9 53	6 7	5 23	10 19
22	Th.	Mark.		15 32	6 19	5 9	10 46	6 7	5 22	11 9
23	Fr.	 Ignatius.		15 40	6 20	5 8	11 40	6 8	5 21	morn.
24	Sa.	 Magloire.		15 47	6 22	5 6	morn.	6 8	5 20	0 0

(43.) Twentieth Sunday after Trinity.

10 h. 42 min. Day's length, 11 h. 10 min.

25	S.	Crispin.		15 53	6 23	5 5	0 36	6 9	5 19	0 50
26	Mo.	Evaristus.		15 59	6 25	5 4	1 33	6 10	5 18	1 39
27	Tu.	Frumentius.		16 4	6 26	5 2	2 30	6 11	5 17	2 35
28	We.	Simon and Jude.		16 9	6 27	5 0	3 28	6 12	5 16	3 31
29	Th.	Theodorus.		16 12	6 28	4 59	4 26	6 13	5 16	4 26
30	Fr.	 Asterius.		16 15	6 29	4 58	5 25	6 13	5 15	5 20
31	Sa.	 Quintin.		16 17.	6 30	4 56	rises.	6 14	5 14	rises.

A STUFFED BEEFSTEAK. Prepare of bread scalded soft and mixed with plenty of butter and a little pepper and salt. Lay it upon one side of a round of steak, cover with the other, and baste it down

with needle and thread. Salt and pepper the outside of the steak and place it in a dripping-pan with half an inch of water. When baked brown on one side, turn, and bake the other.

ARE YOU BILIOUS?

MULTITUDES of both sexes will answer this question in the affirmative; for, next to disorders of the stomach, liver-complaints are perhaps the most prevalent of all internal diseases. Unfortunately, the two classes of maladies are generally found in company; for the liver and the stomach sympathize with each other so strongly that when one is ailing the other is seldom or never in perfect order. Before replying to the query, "Are you bilious?" the reader may perhaps ask, What are the distinctive symptoms of the complaint? Of course, when the skin is almost as yellow as a buttercup, and there is acute and constant pain in the right side, it is plain enough that the sufferer is something more than merely bilious,—that his liver is violently congested; in short, that he has the jaundice. What is usually termed biliousness is a milder visitation than this, yet sufficiently distressing. Its usual symptoms are a yellowish tinge in the whites of the eyes, especially near the inner corners, an uneasy or slightly painful sensation in the right side, pain between the shoulder-blades, sick-headache, lassitude, mental dulness, lack of appetite, and irregularity of the bowels. Whoever recognizes this diagnosis as applying to his own condition, may be quite certain that more bile exists in his blood and less passes through his bowels than is expedient for his health, and that his liver requires toning and regulating. One of the special uses of **Hostetter's Bitters** is to meet just such exigencies as this. Its tonic principle rouses the liver from its torpor, and its aperient element gently relieves the intestinal canal of the accretions consequent upon

an insufficient supply of nature's cathartic, the bile.

From the time when the mineral system of Paracelsus superseded that of the "old herb doctor," Galen, mercury has been the official medicine for liver-disease. This terrible salivant has been at least as fatal as the sword to the human race, and at last, after more than a thousand years of *mercurial massacre*, the faculty are beginning to give it the cold shoulder as an antibilious agent, and to adopt a root which was used by the Greeks before mercury was known, in its stead. **Hostetter's Bitters** contain the essential principles of the most potential antibilious agents that have yet been discovered in the botanic kingdom; and the success with which it has been administered in hepatic disorders in this country and in tropical America and the West Indies, is attested by a mass of testimonials of the most emphatic and conclusive character.

In all warm climates the liver is peculiarly sensitive. Millions of the people of this hemisphere are *constitutionally bilious*. There is nothing dangerous, however, in constitutional biliousness, if the tendency to hepatic disease be held in check by the use of a proper antidote. That antidote is provided in **Hostetter's Bitters**. As a **preventive antibilious preparation** it is but little to say that it has no equal. It is simple justice to aver that in this peculiar property no other medicament, mineral or vegetable, *even approaches it*. Persons of bilious habit will find it the best safeguard against the attacks to which they are constitutionally predisposed, and should *carefully avoid all the ordinary alcoholic stimulants*.

TO CLEAN KID GLOVES.—First see that your hands are clean; then put on your gloves, and wash them, as though you were washing your hands, in a basin of turpentine, until quite clean; hang them up in a

warm place, or where there is a good current of air, which will carry off the smell of the turpentine. This method was brought from Paris, and many thousand dollars have been made by it.



Moon's Phases. D. H. M.

☾ Last Quarter,	7 8 27	Forenoon.
☾ New-Moon,	14 5 36	Morning.
☾ First Quarter,	22 1 26	Morning.
☾ Full Moon,	29 7 40	Evening.

		SAINTS AND FESTIVALS.		Moon's Signs.	Sun Fast. M. S.	PITTSBURGH.			NEW ORLEANS.		
D. M.	D. W.					Sun Rises. H. M.	Sun Sets. H. M.	Moon Rises. H. M.	Sun Rises. H. M.	Sun Sets. H. M.	Moon Rises. H. M.
(44.) Twenty-First Sunday after Trinity.						10 h. 25 min. Day's length, 10 h. 53 min.					
1	S.	All Saints.			16 18	6 31	4 56	6 7	6 15	5 13	6 26
2	Mo.	All Souls.			16 19	6 32	4 55	6 52	6 16	5 12	7 14
3	Tu.	Malachy.			16 19	6 33	4 54	7 37	6 17	5 11	8 2
4	We.	Charles Borromeo			16 17	6 34	4 53	8 35	6 17	5 11	8 59
5	Th.	Elizabeth.			16 15	6 36	4 51	9 33	6 18	5 10	9 57
6	Fr.	Leonard.			16 12	6 37	4 50	10 40	6 19	5 9	11 0
7	Sa.	Williford.			16 8	6 38	4 49	11 47	6 20	5 9	morn.
(45.) Twenty-Second Sunday after Trinity.						10 h. 8 min. Day's length, 10 h. 47 min.					
8	S.	Godfrey.			16 4	6 40	4 43	morn.	6 21	5 8	0 4
9	Mo.	Theodorus.			15 58	6 42	4 47	0 56	6 21	5 7	1 8
10	Tu.	Milles.			15 52	6 43	4 46	2 5	6 22	5 6	2 12
11	We.	Martin.			15 45	6 44	4 45	3 13	6 22	5 6	3 15
12	Th.	Martin.			15 37	6 45	4 44	4 21	6 23	5 5	4 18
13	Fr.	Brice.			15 28	6 46	4 43	5 29	6 24	5 5	5 21
14	Sa.	Lawrence.			15 18	6 47	4 42	sets.	6 25	5 5	sets.
(46.) Twenty-Third Sunday after Trinity.						9 h. 53 min. Day's length, 10 h. 33 min.					
15	S.	Leopold.			15 7	6 48	4 41	6 6	6 26	5 4	6 28
16	Mo.	Edmund.			14 56	6 49	4 40	6 54	6 27	5 3	7 18
17	Tu.	Hugh of Lincoln.			14 43	6 50	4 40	7 42	6 27	5 2	8 7
18	We.	Dedication.			14 30	6 51	4 39	8 36	6 28	5 2	9 0
19	Th.	Pontian.			14 16	6 52	4 39	9 29	6 29	5 2	9 52
20	Fr.	Edmund (King).			14 2	6 53	4 38	10 25	6 30	5 1	10 44
21	Sa.	Pres. B. V. M.			13 46	6 55	4 37	11 21	6 31	5 1	11 37
(47.) Twenty-Fourth Sunday after Trinity.						9 h. 41 min. Day's length, 10 h. 29 min.					
22	S.	Philemon.			13 30	6 56	4 37	morn.	6 32	5 1	morn.
23	Mo.	Clement.			13 13	6 57	4 36	0 16	6 33	5 1	0 29
24	Tu.	Chrysogonus.			12 55	6 58	4 36	1 12	6 34	5 1	1 21
25	We.	Catharine.			12 36	6 59	4 35	2 12	6 34	5 0	2 14
26	Th.	Conrad.			12 17	7 1	4 35	3 11	6 35	5 0	3 8
27	Fr.	Virgil.			11 57	7 2	4 34	4 13	6 36	5 0	4 5
28	Sa.	Stephen.			11 37	7 3	4 34	5 14	6 36	5 0	5 2
(48.) First Sunday in Advent.						9 h. 29 min. Day's length, 10 h. 23 min.					
29	S.	Saturninus.			11 15	7 4	4 33	rises.	6 37	5 0	rises.
30	Mo.	Andrew.			10 53	7 5	4 33	5 30	6 38	5 0	5 54

BAKED INDIAN PUDDING.—Mix three pints of Indian meal, one of wheat flour, two of sweet milk, one of sour milk, one cupful of molasses, one tablespoonful of salt, and one teaspoonful of saleratus. Bake three hours.

TO KEEP WORMS FROM DRIED FRUIT.
—Put the fruit in common muslin bags, with a little sassafras bark scattered through, a handful of bark to a bushel of fruit, and no worms will trouble it.



A VICTIM TO THE TENDER PASSION.

YOUNG LADY.—"Now, then, what is it that you wish to say to me, that so nearly concerns your happiness?"

ENAMORED JUVENILE.—"Why, I love you to the verge of distraction, and can't be happy without you! Say, dearest, only say that you will be mine!"

PATENT MEDICINES.—We are not among those who, through an obliging disposition or for a consideration, are willing to puff anybody and every thing. Particularly are we opposed to the quack nostrums of the day, known as patent medicines, which, the proprietors unblushingly publish to the world, will cure all the ills that flesh is heir to. If it could be definitely ascertained, we are inclined to the belief that patent medicines kill more people than they cure: hence we make it a point, as a general rule, not to recommend them to the public. Yet we cannot shut our eyes to the fact that some men, after years of research and expense, have succeeded in compounding valuable remedies for certain specific diseases, which, if taken with care and attention, may prove of incalculable benefit to the suffering. Hence we depart from our usual rule to say a word in favor of "Hostetter's Bitters," the popularity of which is world-wide. In this community, where these Bitters have been so long manu-

factured and used, it would seem useless to say any thing in praise of their medicinal qualities; nor will we. They rest their claims to public confidence upon their intrinsic merits, and simply ask a trial. The manufacture of Hostetter's Bitters has become a huge business in our city, the firm occupying Numbers 56, 59, 60, fronting on Water and First Streets, all of which are fully occupied in the manufacture, storage, &c. of Bitters. The establishment is well worth a visit by any one who is desirous of witnessing the vast scale upon which this celebrated medicine is manufactured in our city.—*Pittsburgh Gazette*, May 12, 1866.

THE following word is the original Mexican for country curates:—
Notlazomahuitzteopizcatatzins.

COCOANUT CAKES.—Skin one cocoanut, and grate fine; add one pound sugar, one pound flour, one teacupful milk, eight eggs, and spice to taste.

Twelfth Month.

DECEMBER, 1868.

31 Days.



Moon's Phases. D. H. M.

☾ Last Quarter,	6	4	14	Afternoon.
☾ New Moon,	13	8	13	Evening.
☾ First Quarter,	21	11	8	Evening.
☾ Full Moon,	29	8	27	Forenoon.

D. M.	D. W.	SAINTS AND FESTIVALS.	Moon's Signs.	Sun Fast. M. S.	PITTSBURGH.			NEW ORLEANS.		
					Sun Rises. H. M.	Sun Sets. H. M.	Moon Rises. H. M.	Sun Rises. H. M.	Sun Sets. H. M.	Moon Rises. H. M.
1	Tu.	Eligius.	☾	10 30	7 6	4 33	6 27	6 39	5 0	6 53
2	We.	Bibiana.	☾	10 7	7 7	4 33	7 24	6 40	5 0	7 53
3	Th.	Francis Xavier.	☾	9 43	7 8	4 33	8 31	6 41	4 59	8 53
4	Fr.	Osmund.	☾	9 18	7 9	4 33	9 38	6 42	4 59	9 57
5	Sa.	Sabas.	☾	8 53	7 10	4 32	10 46	6 43	4 59	11 0

(49.) Second Sunday in Advent.

9 h. 21 min. Day's length, 10 h. 15 min.

6	S.	Nicholas.	☾	8 28	7 11	4 32	11 55	6 44	4 59	morn.
7	Mo.	Ambrose.	☾	8 1	7 12	4 32	morn.	6 44	5 0	0 3
8	Tu.	Con. B. V. M.	☾	7 35	7 13	4 32	1 3	6 45	5 0	1 7
9	We.	Leócadia.	☾	7 8	7 13	4 32	2 11	6 46	5 0	2 9
10	Th.	Milchiades.	☾	6 40	7 14	4 32	3 17	6 47	5 0	3 10
11	Fr.	Damasus.	☾	6 12	7 15	4 32	4 23	6 47	5 1	4 10
12	Sa.	Alexander.	☾	5 44	7 16	4 33	5 25	6 47	5 1	5 10

(50.) Third Sunday in Advent.

9 h. 26 min. Day's length, 10 h. 14 min.

13	S.	Lucy.	☾	5 15	7 17	4 33	6 28	6 48	5 2	6 8
14	Mo.	Nicasius.	☾	4 46	7 18	4 33	sets.	6 48	5 2	sets.
15	Tu.	Eusebius.	☾	4 17	7 18	4 33	6 22	6 49	5 2	6 48
16	We.	Alice.	☾	3 48	7 19	4 34	7 17	6 50	5 2	7 41
17	Th.	Olympias.	☾	3 18	7 19	4 34	8 13	6 51	5 3	8 33
18	Fr.	Rufus and Zoz.	☾	2 48	7 19	4 34	9 9	6 51	5 3	9 25
19	Sa.	Nemesion.	☾	2 18	7 20	4 35	10 5	6 52	5 4	10 18

(51.) Fourth Sunday in Advent.

9 h. 15 min. Day's length, 10 h. 12 min.

20	S.	Philogonius.	☾	1 48	7 20	4 35	11 2	6 52	5 4	11 10
21	Mo.	Thomas.	☾	1 18	7 21	4 36	11 58	6 53	5 5	morn.
22	Tu.	Cyril.	☾	0 48	7 21	4 36	morn.	6 53	5 5	0 3
23	We.	Victoria.	☾	slow.	7 22	4 37	0 56	6 54	5 6	0 56
24	Th.	Vigil and Fast.	☾	0 11	7 22	4 37	1 55	6 54	5 6	1 49
25	Fr.	Christmas.	☾	0 41	7 23	4 38	2 53	6 55	5 7	2 46
26	Sa.	Stephen.	☾	1 11	7 23	4 38	4 0	6 55	5 7	3 44

(52.) First Sunday after Christmas.

9 h. 15 min. Day's length, 10 h. 12 min.

27	S.	John 1st (Evang.)	☾	1 40	7 24	4 39	5 5	6 56	5 8	4 45
28	Mo.	Innocents.	☾	2 9	7 24	4 40	6 10	6 56	5 8	5 47
29	Tu.	Th. & Becket.	☾	2 38	7 24	4 41	rises.	6 56	5 9	rises.
30	We.	Sabinus.	☾	3 7	7 24	4 42	6 13	6 56	5 10	6 40
31	Th.	Sylvester.	☾	3 36	7 24	4 43	7 23	6 57	5 10	7 45

A SURE AND IMMEDIATE CURE FOR FOOT-ROT IN SHEEP.—Cleanse the foot thoroughly, pare the hoof fearlessly until you reach the bottom of every little crevice, and then thoroughly apply

liquid chloride of antimony, daubed on with a swab so as to touch the whole cleft and all adjacent parts. The best time is in the winter, after the ground freezes.

DISORDERS OF THE BOWELS.

THE BITTERS AS A REGULATING MEDICINE.

THE excretory organs are safety-valves of the system. Through the bowels, the pores, and the kidneys are discharged the refuse of the materials which sustain, strengthen, and renew that wonderful piece of animated mechanism, the human body. It is, therefore, obvious that if the bowels do not perform their allotted tasks efficiently, the scavenger-work of the system, which is as important as its sustentation, must be imperfectly done. The intestines are the waste-pipes of the animal structure; and you might as well expect a city to be healthy with its sewers clogged up or in ruins, as hope for strength and vigor in the human physique when its main discharging organs are in an unnatural condition.

Constipation, bilious colic, cholera morbus, dysentery, inflammation of the bowels, and indeed all intestinal diseases, however different in their types and symptoms, have their primary source in a want of tone in the membrane which lines the alimentary and excretory passages. The irritation which produces a flux is just as much the result of weakness as the torpor which causes costiveness. Diarrhea is the direct consequence of a loss of retentive power, and constipation of a loss of expulsive power; and the effect of violent purgatives in either contingency is to lower instead of renewing the tone of the already weakened organs.

Hostetter's Bitters has been administered with marked success in consti-

pation, and, for this reason, it is, so to speak, an **aperient tonic**; in other words, it gently dislodges and removes the fecal obstructions, and at the same time imparts a healthy stimulus to the mucous integuments which line the discharging channel. This double action soon restores regularity; and it may be safely asserted that chronic costiveness can be cured by a course of this preparation when all the usual prescriptions have been tried in vain. In diarrhea, colic, and all choleraic maladies, unless the inflammatory symptoms are too violent to render the use of *any* tonic advisable, it will be found exceedingly useful in sustaining the strength of the patient and alleviating pain. As a remedy for chronic bowel complaints of every type, it is recommended in many earnest testimonials which have been published at various times in the public journals.

Let it, however, be always borne in mind by those who are predisposed to constipation, colic, cholera-morbus, diarrhea, dysentery, or other diseases of the abdominal viscera, that they may easily **protect** their systems from those painful and dangerous ills, by availing themselves of the preventive operation of the Bitters. Keep the stomach and bowels in a vigorous condition with this peerless vegetable tonic and alterative, and the functions of assimilation and excretion will be sure to go on healthfully and regularly.

LIEBIG'S SOUP.—Chop lean beef fine as for mince-meat. Mix it uniformly with its own weight of cold water, heat it *slowly* up to the boiling-point, and let it boil briskly for one or two minutes. Strain the liquor through coarse linen, add salt and other seasoning. It is said to form the strongest and best soup that can be extracted from meat.

WHAT is the difference between accepted and rejected lovers? The accepted kisses the misses, and the rejected misses the kisses.

TO MAKE THE TEETH WHITE.—A mixture of honey with the purest charcoal will prove an admirable cleanser.

HEAR REASON.—*Strengthen the defences.*—When a garrison apprehends an attack from an outside enemy, what does it do? It *strengthens the defences*. The human system is beleaguered by morbid influences. The air is full of them. Every change of weather lays the feeble open to their attacks. What is to be done in order to baffle these unseen, but ever active, foes? *Strengthen the defences*. Do you ask how? The answer is simple,—the means within the reach of all. Reinforce the vital organs and the nervous system with **Hostetter's Bitters**. Tone the stomach, regulate the bowels, rouse the sluggish liver, cheer the spirits, enrich and purify the vital current, with **Hostetter's Bitters**. That's the way to *strengthen the defences* and render the capital of health impregnable. If you wish to escape bilious headache, intermittent fever, indigestion, and nervous visitations,—to enjoy, in all its plenitude, the blessing of "a sound mind in a sound body,"—use this incomparable preventive and restorative. It preserves health in the healthy, and renews it in the weak ailing.

It was in Dublin city that a good-humored maid-of-all-work, Molly, once related to her young mistress a most marvelous dream she had had the night before. "Pooh, pooh!" cries the latter, at its conclusion; "you must have been asleep Molly, when you dreamed such nonsense." "Indeed I was not, then," replies the indignant Molly; "I was just as wide awake as I am this minute."

CURE FOR HYDROPHOBIA.—The *Leipsic German Journal* publishes the following antidote for the bite of a mad dog, which it says was an exclusive secret with a Saxon forester, but who, growing old, was unwilling to let it die with him, and therefore procured its publication. He is said to have used it for fifteen years, and rescued many human beings and cattle from the fearful death of hydrophobia. The antidote:—Take, immediately, warm vinegar or tepid water; wash the wound clean therewith, and then dry it; then pour upon the wound a few drops of hydrochloric acid, because mineral acids destroy the poison of the saliva, by which means the latter is neutralized.

A FRIEND once visiting an unworldly philosopher, whose mind was his kingdom, expressed surprise at the smallness of his apartment. "Why, you have not room to swing a cat?" "My friend," was the serene, unappreciative reply, "I do not want to swing a cat."

We must take others as we find them, not as we would have them: our identity may be as odd in their sight as theirs is to us.

"WELL, Sambo, what's yer up to now-a-days?" "Oh, I is the carp'ner and finer." "He! I guess yer is. What department do yer perform?" "What department? Why, I does de circ'lar work." "What's dat?" "Why, I turns de grindstone."

ANTICIPATE THE ENEMY.—The elements of innumerable diseases are continually afloat. Will you defend yourself against them, or not, good reader? That is the question. A bottle or two of the *great defensive medicine of the age*, **Hostetter's Bitters**, will so strengthen and brace up your bodily powers as to enable them to "laugh a siege to scorn." They neutralize the *materies morbi* from which disease originates, and regulate all the secretive organs. Nothing can be more harmless or more healthful, nothing so potent to prevent or cure biliousness, dyspepsia, fever and ague, constipation, and general debility, as this wonderful corrective.

AMONG mere blunders we believe we have met with no richer specimen than this one, perpetrated by a bell-ringer in Cork. "Oh, yis! oh, yis! Lost somewhere between twelve o'clock and McKinney's store, in Market Street, a large brass key. I'll not be after tellin' yees what it is, but it's the key of the bank, sure."

A CARD TO SENSIBLE PEOPLE.—Rational reader, if the aspect of the weather was uncertain, you would not be foolish enough to venture out without an overcoat or an umbrella. Have the forecast, then, to protect yourself with something more important than either of these articles. Strengthen your stomach and nervous system, regulate your liver and your bowels, tone all your organs, and cheer your animal spirits, with that agreeable cordial, tonic, and alterative, **Hostetter's Stomach Bitters**. So shall you *surely escape* the diseases which fasten upon the feeble and the debilitated. "Suffer and be strong," says the proverb; but "Be strong that you may not suffer," is the wiser maxim; and of all strengthening preparations this is the safest, the surest, the most genial. As a remedy, as well as an antidote, for dyspepsia, fever and ague, and liver disease, there is no combination of vegetable specifics at present known which even approaches it in efficacy.

EXCLUSIVE SYSTEMS OF TREATMENT.

THE TRUE PRINCIPLE OF MEDICATION.

In a multitude of counsellors there is wisdom, we are told; but in the multitude of "medical schools" with which the world is afflicted there is a large amount of absurdity. There may be, and doubtless is, *some* merit in most of the curative systems which their professors declare to be infallible; but the grains of truth they contain are so closely intermixed with dogmas repugnant to reason and common sense, that it is a difficult task to pick them out. The game, in fact, is hardly worth the candle. Hydropathy, homœopathy, and the "movement cure," have each their enthusiastic advocates and believers. The propagandists of these theories are very much in earnest, and many of them are intelligent, highly educated men. But they are not, as a rule, persons of comprehensive minds and liberal views. They are one-idea men.

Preissnitz, the founder of the hydropathic school, insisted that all diseases which were not organic might be washed away with cold water. Nothing could be more simple than this, if it were only true. But, *alás!* some people are not amphibious. Dr. Preissnitz was successful with some of his patients, but "douched" a large number to destruction, and "packed" a good many off to kingdom come. His disciples of the present day have somewhat modified the violence of his treatment.

Homœopathy is not quite so irrational. Hahnemann was a greater man than Preissnitz. Those who do not believe in infinitesimal medication may at least thank the homœopaths for putting a wholesome restraint upon allopathic practice. The sick are not bled, blistered, purged, mercurialized, narcotized, and otherwise devitalized, as they were half a century ago; and for this, if for nothing else, we ought to be grateful to the practitioners who divide poisons into the

smallest possible particles and administer them in little globules of sugar-of-milk, which do not nauseate the stomach, and can do no harm, if they do no good.

The "movement cure" is simply an extravagant application of the principle that exercise is healthful. Aristotle says that the soul of oratory is "action, action, action;" and the "Swedish movement cure" professors take the same ground as regards the healing art. They do some good; but they overwork the feeble, and thereby do a great deal of harm.

The best defence against disease is a **vigorous vitality**. Disease is simply a struggle between the **life-power** and the invisible enemies that assail it; and the result depends upon the relative strength of the antagonistic principles. In proportion to the vigor and energy of the physique and the constitution is their capacity to resist and fight off the morbid influences which produce sickness. It is a well-known fact that active poisons affect in different degrees the weak and the strong. The dose of opium or of arsenic that will suffice to kill a child will scarcely sicken a stalwart man. It is the same with the aerial poisons which produce epidemic and endemic fevers, dysenteries, fluxes, and the like. *Their effect upon the system depends upon its power of resistance. Augment, therefore, this resistant power, if you would escape these evils. The tonic agent necessary to effect this object has been provided in*

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

a vegetable invigorant of surpassing potency. Fortify the body, increase the **vital strength** of every organ, with this **great herbal invigorant**. Remember that it *strengthens without unduly exciting the animal system.*

THE old steamers President and Franklin were trying their speed one pleasant day on Long Island Sound. The deck was full of groups of passengers, carefully watching the comparative progress of the two boats, and discussing their various chances of beating,—confirming and strengthening each other's opinions, &c.

At length an eager listener addressed a staid Rhode Island Quaker, with,—

"Mr. Brown, do you think the President has gained any on the Franklin within the last fifty miles?"

"Well, I do not *know*," replied Broadbrim, "and I should not be willing to express a decided opinion; but I should *think* she had."

"How much, Mr. Brown? How much do you think she has gained, in your *opinion*?" pursued the eager questioner.

"I don't know that I could approach the exact distance, but I should think—*about an inch*!"

A roar of laughter burst from all within hearing; but the speaker himself turned away without the least semblance of a smile upon his countenance.

THE TRUTH ABOUT DYSPEPSIA.—

Whoever says that dyspepsia is incurable, tells a—that is to say, makes an egregious mistake. More than ten thousand aggravated cases have been cured by **Hostetter's Stomach Bitters**; while the number that have been prevented from coming to a head, by the same means, is incalculable. In certain seasons of the year, when the appetite is sometimes too vigorous for the comfort and safety of the stomach, indigestion is most prevalent and most distressing. Is the appetite to be balked to accommodate the digestive organs? Not so: for then the frame would lack its due proportion of nutriment. The thing to be done is to *strengthen the stomach*, tone the liver, and put the bowels in perfect order. Nothing will do this so effectually, so rapidly, so quietly, so pleasantly, as **Hostetter's Bitters**. This potent preparation trims and balances the system, and clothes it, as it were, with defensive armor. Chronic dyspepsia, liver complaint, and fever and ague are never known to attack those who are wise enough to invoke the aid of this great preventive.

AN apprentice sailor-boy fell from the "round-top" to the deck, stunned, but little hurt. The captain exclaimed, in surprise, "Why, where did you come from?" "From the north of Ireland, yer honor!" was the prompt reply, as the poor fellow gathered himself up.

FIFTEEN YEARS AGO, AND NOW.—

Fifteen years ago **Hostetter's Stomach Bitters** was struggling into notice, against the prejudices which every thing new, however excellent, is doomed to encounter.

To-day it stands at the head of all the tonic and alterative preparations in existence. Its celebrity has evoked many imitations, but *no rivals*. Physicians pronounce it the *only safe stimulant* that has ever been introduced into the sick-chamber. In the hospitals of the army and navy, the surgeons find it the very best tonic for convalescents, and report it as invaluable for sustaining the vigor of troops on the march, as a remedy for scurvy and all scorbutic affections, and as the only specific for sea-sickness. California and Australia have emphatically endorsed it as the **MINER'S MEDICINE** *par excellence*; and in Spanish America and all the tropical climates it is considered the only reliable antidote to epidemic fever.

A WESTERN Paradise is thus described: "No income tax; no infernal revenue; no spies to see if you treat a friend on Sunday; no special police; no dog-tax, school-tax, or bounty fund. And, to end with, the Indians and half-breeds can't tell one green-back from another: so all our ones are tens."

KISSING.

When I ask'd her, "Wilt thou kiss me?"
Naught she said, but hung her cheek so,
As if she were thinking, thinking,
Whether she might do't or no.

Then, her fair, kind face upturning,
One sweet touch I here did win;
As if she were thinking, thinking,
Such small favors are no sin.

She therein lost no composure,
Nor ashamed did she seem:
Truly chaste may grant such favors,
Therein losing no esteem.

Another writer surpasses the above, if quantity be the criterion proper:—

"Oh, quit!—get out!—now don't you!—
I really wish you wouldn't!
Oh, quit!—will you?—get out!
You know you ought to shouldn't.

"There, now, you've got it,—oh, be still!
You sha'n't have any more!
You've got—oh, take away your face!—
What no man got before.

"Once more!—there—that'll do!—don't!
You've rumbled up my hair;
If you'll but quit, I'll give you one—
Now take it:—there—there—there!"

"ALL maidens are very good," says one moralist; "but where do the bad wives come from?" The bad wives are the maidens turned sour.

THE BITTERS AT SEA.

To voyagers whose stomachs and diaphragms are unpleasantly disturbed by the heavings of the ocean, Hostetter's Bitters are "a very present help in time of trouble." Many who have "gone down to the sea in ships" have tried them as a remedy for sea-sickness, with perfect success; and the testimony of several captains of vessels and passengers to their efficacy as a specific for qualms on the vasty deep, has already been published. Sometimes the effect of the preparation is to quiet the stomach at once, while in other instances it acts for the moment as an emetic; but the contents of the stomach once expelled by its operation, the sensation of nausea returns no more. As this is "a consummation devoutly to be wished" by all who "cast their bread upon the waters," it is not surprising that the Bitters are in high esteem among that numerous class of individuals between

whose epigastriums and the rolling waves there is a distressing sympathy. What neither brandy within, nor "preventive plasters" without, will procure for the sea-sick voyager,—viz., inward tranquillity and a good appetite,—may readily be obtained by the use of this refreshing vegetable tonic.

It has also another recommendation, which should not be overlooked by ocean travellers. As a corrective of the impurities of unwholesome water, there is no antiseptic in the world which will compare with it. The water on ship-board is not fit to drink alone, after it has been in the tank or cask for a week, and it becomes turbid, nauseous, and to some extent poisonous, on long voyages. Qualify it with this agreeable stomachic, and thereby neutralize at once the unpleasant taste and any deleterious principle that the stale and feculent fluid may contain.

RECIPES.

NOURISHMENT FOR THE SICK AND CONVALESCENT.

FRANCATELLI, late chief cook to the Queen of England, in his new and popular cooking-book, gives a few formulas for the preparation of food for invalids, from which the following recipes are condensed.

PLAIN CHICKEN BROTH.—Cut into four parts a young fowl, wash them, and put them into a stew-pan with one quart of water and a little salt. Set it to boil. Skim it well, and then add the heart of a white cabbage lettuce, and a handful of chervil: boil the broth an hour, and then strain it for use.

MUTTON BROTH.—Take three pounds of a neck of mutton, cut it in pieces, wash them, and put them to boil in two quarts of cold water; when it boils, skim it well, and add a couple of turnips sliced, a little parsley, a sprig of thyme, and a little salt. When it has boiled an hour and a half, skim off carefully the fat from the surface, and strain it for use.

BEEF TEA.—Two pounds of the lean of beef; pare away carefully every portion of fat, skin, or sinew, cut it into pieces the size of a nut; put it into a stew-pan that will hold two quarts, and pour three pints of boiling water upon it; add a little salt; when it boils, skim it, and then remove it to the side of the stove to boil gently for an hour. Skim it for use.

MUCILAGINOUS BROTH.—Cut a young fowl into several parts, and wash them thoroughly; put these into a three-quart stew-pan; add three pounds of the lean of white veal, a couple of turnips, a carrot, and one head of celery, the whole to be cut into small pieces; fill the stew-pan with water, and boil it, removing the scum as it rises to the surface. After the broth has thrown off the albumen of the meat in the shape of scum, add to it two ounces of best Ceylon moss, taking care to mix well the moss with the broth. Keep it gently boiling for one hour and a quarter. Skim it for use. This broth is very nutritious and cooling, and will prove beneficial in cases of sore throat.

CHICKEN PANADA.—Roast a young fowl; take all the white parts and pound them with the crumb of a French roll soaked in broth; dilute these with a little of the chicken broth (from the remains of the roasted fowl) to the consistency of a soft batter; pass it through a sieve. Previous to using, it should be moderately warmed.

NUTRITIOUS LIQUID CUSTARD OF CHICKEN.—Make a nice chicken broth; take half a pint of this, and mix it thoroughly with the yolks of two new-laid eggs; stir it over the stove fire until it assumes a creamy appearance. Pour it into a cup and serve instantly.

THE BITTERS IN THE TROPICS.

THEIR GROWING REPUTATION IN FOREIGN MARKETS.

THE confidence manifested by the Spanish population of tropical America in the efficacy of Hostetter's Bitters as an antidote to malaria, a stomachic and a general invigorant, might be fairly called enthusiastic. If the correspondence from South America, Central America, and the West Indies, received by Messrs. Hostetter & Smith during the last twelve months, were published at length, it would probably be considered one of the most extraordinary collections of approbatory testimony on record. The letters, written in every variety of style and emanating from individuals of almost every class, are, nevertheless, all of the same tenor. Physicians, priests, merchants, planters, military officers, artisans, lawyers, &c., tell one story, admitting, without reserve or qualification, that the tonics heretofore in use in those regions have been generally and justly superseded by **Hostetter's Bitters**. Many of the testimonials were addressed to the agents of the firm in Buenos Ayres, Uruguay, Venezuela, New Grenada, Peru, Chili, Guatemala, Honduras, San Salvador, Nicaragua, and Cuba; others were sent to Pittsburgh direct. Some of them were furnished in re-

sponse to the general invitation extended to persons using the preparation to state their opinion of its value as a preventive and a remedy; while a considerable number seem to have been entirely spontaneous.

These, however, have not been the only tokens of the growing popularity of the Bitters in Spanish America, which have been received at head-quarters within the last year. During that time the foreign orders for the article have been much heavier, generally, than at any former period; but the increase in the demand has been much larger in the South American cities, and in Havana, than anywhere else beyond the limits of the United States.

In Australia, too, it is making steady headway, notwithstanding the rancorous opposition of certain English nostrum-mongers, who endeavor to monopolize the proprietary-medicine business in that remote quarter of the globe. In the British Colonies on this continent it meets with less invidious opposition; and there is a growing inquiry for it in all parts of Canada, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia.

A QUAKER WIT.—A gay young spark, of a deistical turn, travelling in a stage-coach, forced his sentiments upon the company, by attempting to ridicule the Scriptures, and, among other topics, made himself merry with the story of David and Goliath; strongly urging the impossibility of a youth like David being able to throw a stone with sufficient force to sink into a giant's forehead. On this he appealed to the company, and in particular to a grave gentleman of the denomination called Quakers, who sat silent in one corner of the carriage. "Indeed, friend," replied he, "I do not think it at all improbable, if the Philistine's head was as soft as thine."

TEA, THEN AND NOW.—In 1661, the importation of tea into England was two pounds two ounces, for the use of the king. Two hundred years later (1862) the imports into that country were 109,000,000 pounds.

GOING ON.—Seeing a great crowd gathered in the street, a gentleman, meeting a boy, said to him,—

"Is there any thing going on?"

"Yes, sir," was the ready reply. "There's two things goin' on: you're goin' on, and I'm goin' on."

POT-AU-FEU. *Recipe direct from France.*—To one gallon water put four pounds beef, set it on the fire, and as the scum rises, skim it until clear. Then add two carrots, two turnips, two leeks, cut in pieces; two onions, in one of which stick three cloves; one burnt onion, or other coloring. Boil gently five or six hours. The broth, with good wheat bread, vermicelli, or tapioca, is good enough for any table. The meat is to be served afterwards with the vegetables.

We have little trouble to forget our sins, if they are not known to others.



ALFRED.—"Tell me, my own one: is there any thing else you have to say before I go?"

EMMA.—"Yes, dearest. Do not, oh, do not forget to bring the—th—th—Brunswick Sauce from F—F—F—Fortnum & Mason's."

MRS. JENKINS complained in the evening that the turkey she had eaten at Thanksgiving did not set well. "Probably," said Jenkins, "it was not a hen-turkey."

TO PREVENT FLANNEL SHRINKING.—Put it into cold water, place over the fire, and boil half an hour.

As a canal-boat was passing under a bridge, the captain gave the usual warning, "Look out!" when a little Frenchman, popping his head out of the window, received a severe thump. He drew it back in a great pet, and exclaimed, "Dese Americans are queer people; dey say, 'Look out,' when dey mean, 'Look in!'"

CREAM PIE.—Mix one egg beaten, two tablespoonfuls corn starch (flour will answer), two tablespoonfuls sugar, a little salt, a teaspoonful extract of lemon, and one pint of milk. Bake the two crusts separately; boil the custard, and, when cold, lay it on one crust and cover with the other.

"My dear Horatio, I had a very mysterious dream about you." "What was it, dear?" "I dreamed I saw you carried up to heaven in a golden chariot, surrounded by angels clothed in white and purple. What is that

a sign of, dear?" "It is a sign of a foul stomach, my dear."

"AND you have been married, Patrick, three times, haven't you?"

"Yes, indade, sir."

"And what do you say of it? Which wife did you like the best?"

"Well, Becky O'Brien, that I married the first time, was a good woman,—too good for me; so she got sick and died, and the Lord took her."

"Then I got married to Bridget Flannagan. She was a bad woman; and she got sick and died too, and the devil took her."

"Then, fool that I was, I got married to Margaret Haggarty. She was worse, very bad,—so bad that neither the Lord nor the devil would have her: so I have to keep her myself."

PICKLING FOR HAMS OR BEEF.—For each hundred pounds of meat, take seven pounds coarse salt, five pounds brown sugar, two ounces saltpetre, half an ounce soda or saleratus, and four gallons water. Boil and skim the mixture, let it cool, and when cold pour it upon the meat, which should be weighted to keep it down. Allow common-sized hams to remain in pickle from four

THREE WEEKS AFTER MARRIAGE.

My dearest, you are going out?
Indeed, 'tis very cold;
Let me, sweet love, around your neck
This handkerchief enfold.

You know how anxious for your health,
My own dear George, am I;
One loving kiss before we part,—
Good-bye, sweet chuck, good-bye!

THREE YEARS AFTER MARRIAGE.

You're going out!—why don't you go?
I cannot help the rain;
You wouldn't grieve me mightily
To ne'er come back again!

Umbrella? I don't know where 'tis!
What'll you want next, I wonder?
Don't pester me about your cold:
Good gracious!—go to thunder!

BARREL MEASURE.—Rice, 600 lbs.; flour, 196 lbs.; powder, 25 lbs.; cider and other liquids, 30 gallons; corn, 5 bushels shelled. By this latter measure crops are estimated, and corn bought and sold, throughout most of the Southern and Western States. At New Orleans, a barrel of corn is a flour-barrel full of ears. In some parts of the West it is common to count a hundred ears to a bushel.

THE GREAT CONSTITUTIONAL INVIGORANT.—The effect of **Hostetter's Stomach Bitters** in rendering even the feeblest frame impervious to all malarious influences, is a grand fact demonstrated by the uniform experience of a quarter of a century. As a stomachic, an antibilious medicine, and a preventive and cure of fever and ague, it is the *one thing needful*, which none who value the preservation of health can afford to do without. The sick, when at death's door, regret that they did not take the *right antidote at the right time*. Thousands who are now suffering from the early twinges of liver complaint and dyspepsia, will be prostrate on sickbeds a month hence, if they do not arrest the mischief at once. Nothing is more easy. A course of the purest and best vegetable tonic and alterative known in modern pharmacy—**Hostetter's Stomach Bitters**—will restore the digestive organs to their full vigor, and bring the disordered liver into a condition of perfect health, as certainly as sunshine dissipates the morning vapors. Fever and ague, too, is at once broken up by this powerful antidote to all miasmatic diseases. Strengthen the system with the **Bitters**, and you may defy all

the complaints which prevail at this inclement season.

"Look o' here: what's the matter with your veal?" said a man of inquiring mind to a butcher one morning, as he was getting his marketing.

"Well, nothin' in partic'lar."

"Partic'lar! what do you mean by that? What makes it look so blue? Didn't die, did it?"

"No," answered the butcher: "it didn't die: it kind o' gin out."

TON WEIGHT AND TON MEASURE.—A ton of hay, or any coarse, bulky article usually sold by that measure, is twenty gross hundred,—that is, 2240 pounds; though in many places that ridiculous old fashion is being done away, and 2000 pounds only counted to a ton.

BEHIND THE LIGHTHOUSE.—Old-fogyism is not quite dead. People are still to be found who think that nealth is promoted by depletion! Was there ever such false logic! Nature is the grand antagonist of disease, and the depleters propose to prostrate nature, in order, one might suppose, to give the enemy a *double chance* at the life of the patient! The true practice is so to invigorate the vital powers as to render them an overmatch for the elements of disease. This can be done with **Hostetter's Stomach Bitters**. Of all vegetable tonics they are the most powerful and the most genial.

"So you are going to keep house?" asked an inquisitive maiden of a bride. "Yes," said she. "Going to have a girl, I suppose." "I really don't know," was the blushing reply, "whether it will be a girl or a boy."

ESTIMATE OF QUANTITY OF FARM-SEED REQUIRED TO THE ACRE, AND ACTUAL WEIGHT OF EACH TO THE BUSHEL:

		To the acre.	Lbs. to bush.
Wheat, broadcast,	bush.	1½ to 2	60
" drilled,	"	1½	60
Rye, broadcast,	"	1½	56
" drilled,	"	1½ to 1½	56
Oats, broadcast,	"	2	33
Timothy, "	galls.	2	45
Red Clover, broadcast,	"	3 to 4	60
White Clover, "	lbs.	8	50
Lucerne, broadcast,	"	10	54
Herd or Red Top, broadc.,	bush.	1 to 1½	14
Blue Grass, broadcast,	"	1 to 1½	14
Millet,	"	1 to 1	45
Hungarian, "	"	1 to 1	50
Corn in hills,	galls.	1 to 1½	56
Turnip and Rutabaga,	lbs.	1	50
Onion Sets,	"		28

If you are angry with him who reproves your sin, you secretly confess your anger to be unjust. He that is angry with the just reprover, kindles the fire of the just avenger.

A COUNTERBLAST

AGAINST

COUNTERFEITERS AND THEIR AGENTS.

EVERY thing of sterling value is counterfeited, from a current coin to a corrective compound; and, in a moral point of view, the man who seeks to substitute a worthless or deleterious preparation for a good medicine, deserves at least as heavy a punishment as he who forges a bill of exchange, or puts spurious money in circulation. **Hostetter's Stomach Bitters** may be said to be a current medicine. It can be converted into cash anywhere, as readily as a certified check. Hence it is a shining mark for Fraud. Its proprietors, for their own sakes, as well as for the sake of the public, would be very glad to prevent the preparation from being pirated. But it is a difficult thing to do. The parties engaged in this dishonorable business are like the insect upon which Patrick tried to put his thumb. They hop about from place to place, and, though many of them have been hunted through all their doublings, arrested, tried, convicted, and made to pay the penalty of their misdemeanors, there are still a few more left, who continue to pursue their predatory calling.

But if the public cannot by legal proceedings be entirely protected against the counterfeits and imitations of **Hostetter's Stomach Bitters**, they can, to a great extent, protect themselves. The highly finished steel engraving which forms the label of the Bitters has not yet, it is believed, been counterfeited; neither has any attempt been made, so far, to duplicate the superb proprietary

stamp, authenticated by the government of the United States, which passes over the cork and down the neck of each bottle. If these vouchers are discernible,—and they are too conspicuous to be overlooked,—no doubt need be entertained of the genuineness of the article. Surely it is not too much to ask purchasers to see, for their own security, that the *verifications are there*.

The label may be easily recognized from a brief description. It consists of a superb vignette of St. George slaying the Dragon, surmounting an escutcheon containing a short description of the uses of the medicine. Below is a miniature note of hand, subscribed with a *fac-simile* of the signature of the firm, "Hostetter & Smith." If these marks are all right (and their presence or absence can be ascertained at a glance), and the full name of the article appears embossed on the glass of the bottle, it may be taken for granted that there is no deception.

In order, however, to make assurance doubly sure, buy only of dealers whose standing in the community is a guarantee of their integrity. Above all, have nothing to do with any thing purporting to be Hostetter's Bitters which is offered for sale by the barrel or gallon. *The genuine article is sold only in glass.*

Guided by the foregoing hints, the public can easily baffle the cheats who seek to foist their vile compounds upon the market under the name of the most popular tonic and alterative of the age.

THE following lines were posted on a tree at the entrance of a swampy "corduroy" road:—

The road is not passable,
Not even jackassable;
When that you travel,
Pray take your own gravel.

FEVER BALLS FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.
—Cape aloes, two ounces; nitre, four ounces; molasses to form a mass. Divide into twelve balls, and give one morning and evening till the bowels are relaxed. Then give him a diuretic powder or anodyne ball.

THE Bishop of Wurtzburg once asked a sprightly shepherd-boy, "What are you doing here, my boy?" "Tending swine." "How much do you get?" "One florin a week." "I am a shepherd also," said the bishop, "but I get a much better salary." "That may all be; but then I suppose you have more swine under your care," replied the boy.

THE following table will be found very valuable to many of our readers:—

A box 24 by 16 inches square and 25 inches deep, will contain a barrel (five bushels).

A box 24 by 16 inches square, and 14 inches deep, will contain half a barrel.

A box 26 by 15½ inches square, and 8 inches deep, will contain one bushel.

A box 12 by 11½ inches square, and 8 inches deep, will contain half a bushel.

A box 8 by 8½ inches square, and 8 inches deep, will contain one peck.

A box 8 by 8 inches square, and 4½ inches deep, will contain one gallon.

A box 7 by 8 inches square, and 4½ inches deep, will contain half a gallon.

A box 4 by 4 inches square, and 4½ inches deep, will contain one quart.

ONE of the richest specimens of a real Irish bull which has ever fallen under our notice was perpetrated by the clever and witty, but blundering, Irish knight, Sir Richard Steel, when inviting a certain English nobleman to visit him. "If, sir," said he, "you ever come within a mile of my house, *I hope you will stop there!*"

Fever and Ague is rampant in all parts of the country. Quinine, the physicians admit, will not quell the phase of the disease. It is well that it is so; for the remedy (so called) is deadlier than the malady. But if quinine is inefficient in intermittent fevers, **Hostetter's Bitters** is irresistible. It would be safe to make a contract, under heavy penalties, that any given "Fever and Ague district" should be exempted from the disorder for any particular time, provided every inhabitant would take the **Bitters** according to directions, during the term of the contract. There has never been an instance in which this sterling invigorant and anti-febrile medicine has failed to ward off the complaint, when taken duly as a protection against malaria. Hundreds of physicians have abandoned all the official specifics, and now prescribe this harmless vegetable tonic, and nothing else, as a preventive and cure for all the forms of chills and fever. Vigor is the thing most needful in these cases, as well as in dyspepsia and nervous affections; and **Hostetter's Bitters** are the safest, surest, and most wholesome

strengthening preparation that human skill has yet concocted.

AN overworked woman is always a sad sight,—sadder a great deal than an overworked man, because she is so much more fertile in capacities of suffering than a man. She has so many varieties of headache;—sometimes as if Jael were driving the nail which killed Sisera into her temple, sometimes tightening around the brow as if her cap-band were Luke's iron crown; and then her neuralgias, and back-aches, and her fits of depression, and many more trials, linked to her fine and noble structure, entitle her to pity, when she is placed in conditions which develop her nervous tendencies.

SHAKESPEARE ON INTERMITTENTS.—

The Bard of Avon tells us that the "sun in March doth nourish agues;" and the remark is as true now as it was three hundred years ago. But, fortunately, in these modern days March agues can be prevented. **Hostetter's Bitters**, in a single week, will put the system in a condition to resist every species of intermittent fever. Or, if there is a predisposition to biliousness or dyspepsia, this unequalled regulator and invigorant will just as certainly prevent that. All the disorders common to the season of fogs and frosts may be held in abeyance by this potent antidote. They may also be ejected from the system, after they have made a lodgment there, by its persevering use. It is, therefore, moral insanity for any family to be without it.

THE following anecdote is related of the Rev. Joshua Brookes, of Manchester, England, who is said to have had an irritable temper:—

"The churchyard was surrounded by a low parapet wall, with sharp-ridged coping, to walk along which required nice balancing of the body, and was one of the favorite feats of the neighboring boys. The practice greatly annoyed Joshua; and one day, while reading the burial-service at the grave-side, his eye caught a chimney-sweep walking on the wall. This caused the eccentric chaplain, by abruptly giving an order to the beadle, to make the following interpolation in the solemn words of the funeral-service: 'And I heard a voice from heaven, saying—knock that black rascal off the wall!'"

A DOUBLE MISFORTUNE.

"Two visits less lucky than mine
No unfortunate ever could pay;
The first man I call'd on, they said,
Was gone out for the whole of the day;
And the other—it's certainly true
That misfortunes in pairs ever come—"
"Oh, I see; you found him gone out too."
"No, I didn't; I found him at home."

INVIGORATION FOR THE INFIRM.

WHEN age begins to tell upon the frame, it is natural to wish for some elixir which will alleviate its infirmities and retard the progress of decay. Physicians recommend stimulants to comfort, cheer, and refresh the aged. What shall they have recourse to? Certainly not to the empoisoned liquors of commerce. That would be to shorten, not to prolong, the period of their pilgrimage. Of course the medical men, when prescribing brandy or any other spirituous liquor, recommend that the article shall be *pure* and *unvitiated*. They should go a little further, and inform their patients where such an article can be procured. The fluids sold in the liquor-warehouses as brandy, Jamaica spirits, gin, and whisky, are, without exception, dangerous compounds. If the secrets of the liquor-mixing establishments could be unveiled,—if the public could see for themselves the tobacco-juice, the vitriol, the logwood, the kreosote, the acrid and deadly essences, the various narcotics

and other vile drugs which go to the making up of the various “brands” which the dealers talk about so glibly,—the *exposé* would probably do more to help the temperance cause than a thousand lectures. Are *these* the stimulants for the old and infirm? Are they fit for any human being? Surely not. Many eminent professional men admit that they *dare not*, under any circumstances, prescribe them. Why should they? Why should any member of the community put such enemies in his mouth, when a perfectly pure medicated stimulant is within the reach of every one who needs a tonic and invigorant? **Hostetter's Stomach Bitters** is *that stimulant*. It has no drawbacks. Its basis is the alcoholic principle of rye,—the most innocuous and wholesome of all liquors; and this product, after being purified by a peculiar method of rectification, is tempered and qualified by an infusion of herbs and roots endowed with the rarest vitalizing properties.

HOSTETTER'S ALMANAC.—We had laid on our desk, to-day, an exceedingly well-arranged and interesting almanac, published by Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, proprietors of the world-renowned and truly excellent tonic known to the trade and the public as “HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.” Their almanac contains all that is to be found in the best works of this character published, with a fund of other information, embracing a statement of some of the marvellous cures, &c. effected by their Bitters, and may be had at any first-class drug-store. There are no more energetic or successful business men than Messrs. Hostetter & Smith; and, as the heaviest advertisers in the United States, it is satisfactory to know that their enterprise and liberality in this respect are bringing them a rich reward.—*Pittsburgh Daily Despatch*, Jan. 4, 1867.

A MAN much addicted to snoring remarked to his bedfellow in the morning that he had slept like a top. “I know it,” said the other; “like a humming-top.”

OLD ENGLISH PLUM PUDDING.—To make what is termed a pound pudding, take of raisins well stoned, currants thoroughly washed, one pound each; chop a pound of suet very fine and mix with them; add a quarter of a pound of flour or bread very finely crumbled, three ounces of sugar, one ounce and a half of grated lemon-peel, a blade of mace, half a small nutmeg, half a dozen eggs, well beaten; work it well together, put it into a cloth, tie it firmly (allowing room to swell), and boil not less than five hours. It should not be suffered to stop boiling.

WANT OF RESPECT.—“When a stranger treats me with want of respect,” said a philosophic poor man, “I comfort myself with the reflection that it is not myself he slights, but my old and shabby coat and hat, which, to say the truth, have no particular claim to admiration. So, if my hat and coat choose to fret about it, let them; but it is nothing to me.”

THE love that has naught but beauty to keep it in good condition is short-lived, and subject to shivering fits.

INVIGORATE THE RESPONSIBLE ORGAN.—The stomach is the responsible organ of the system. If the digestion is imperfect, every member, every gland, every muscle, every nerve and fibre, is more or less out of order. All the fluids are depraved. The brain is clouded. The spirits are depressed. All dyspeptics *know* this to be the truth. It is not, however, half the truth. Columns would be required to enumerate the pains and penalties of dyspepsia; nor could any pen do them justice. Tens of thousands *feel* them; no man can describe them.

Can they be prevented? Can they be relieved? Can they be banished at once and forever? *Unquestionably they can.* No dyspeptic has ever taken **Hossetter's Stomach Bitters** in vain. Believe no one who says the complaint is incurable. This *great vegetable stomachic* will eradicate it,—is eradicating it in thousands of cases over which medical practitioners have shaken their heads ominously, saying, "Nothing can be done."

"ARE you going to the Legislature, sir?" asked a newly-elected Assemblyman of a gentleman who sat beside him in the Hudson River cars. "Sir!" was the reply, "do you mean to insult me? Do I look like a scoundrel? No, sir! thank God, I'm not going to the Legislature; I'm going to State's Prison!"

TAXATION.—A grumbler explains the present system of raising revenue as follows:—"Now, you see, in the first place, they git the amount of a feller's business. That is first taxed. Then they find out how much he earns every month, and that's taxed. Then they find out all about his profits, and on that they lay their tax. Then they manage to get some tax on what he owes. Next comes what they call income, and that's taxed. Then, if any thing is left, the preacher calls around and gits it to sustain the church and convert the heathen."

MR. JENKINS remarked to his wife that in her he possessed four *fuls*. "Name them, my love." "You are beautiful, dutiful, youthful, and an armful." "You have the advantage of me, my dear." "How so, my precious?" "I have but one fool." Mr. Jenkins made no further inquiries.

PERSONS advanced in life and feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of Dr. J. Hossetter's **Celebrated Stomach Bitters** an elixir

that will instil new life into their veins, restore, in a measure, the ardor and energy of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and vigor to their remaining years.

PRECOCIOUS.—"Where was I, ma," said a little urchin to his mother, as he stood gazing at his drunken and prostrate father, "where was I when you married pa? Why didn't you take me along? I could have picked out a better man than he is!"

SHOEMAKERS MEASURE.—No. 1, of small size, is 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length; No. 1, of large size, is 8 ll-24th inches in length; and each succeeding number of either size is one-third of an inch additional length.

HOSSETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS has doubtless created as much sensation in the community for its remarkable cures as any other medicine extant. It is a fact that in the minds of many persons a prejudice exists against what are called patent medicines; but why should this prevent you resorting to an article that has such an array of testimony to support it as **Hossetter's Stomach Bitters**? Physicians prescribe it: why should you discard it? Judges, usually considered men of talent, have used and do use it in their families: why should you reject it? Let not your prejudice usurp your reason, to the everlasting injury of your health. If you are sick and require a medicine, try these Bitters.

A DAY or two since, two ladies from the country, on a shopping excursion, dropped into a hardware-store, where agricultural implements are sold, and innocently inquired for *cradles*. The storekeeper said it was rather late in the season for the article, and he had sold all he purchased. The ladies looked at each other wonderingly, and whispered laughingly, when one, turning to the blushing storekeeper, remarked, "Out of season! I thought babies were always in season!"

HORACE WALPOLE records in his "Walpoliana" an Irish Bill, which he pronounces to be the best he ever met with. "I hate that woman," said a gentleman, looking at a person who had been his nurse. "I hate her; for when I was a child she changed me at nurse." This was indeed a perplexing assertion; but we have a similar instance recorded in the autobiography of an Irishman, who gravely informs us that he "ran away early in life from his father on discovering he was only his uncle."

"DEAR Laura, when we were courting, you were very dear to me; but now you're my wife, and I'm paying your bills, you seem to get dearer and dearer."

TESTIMONY OF A FEW PROMINENT CITIZENS.

(SELECTED FROM A GREAT MASS OF LETTERS OF SIMILAR KIND.)

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 4, 1866.

MESSRS. HOSTETTER & SMITH,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Gentlemen:—I think I am only doing the part of a good citizen, when I testify to the great benefits I have received from your **Stomach Bitters** during the last five years. In 1861, whilst in the oil regions, I had a severe bilious attack, which, aided by habitual dyspepsia, left me very weak. I was advised to try your **Bitters**. I procured one bottle, and they worked like a charm on me; within a week I had gained eight pounds of flesh, and I seemed to have had a new life instilled into me; so much good have they done me that I have them every summer since. As a tonic I think them invaluable. This summer I had a very serious bilious attack, and was so much reduced that I decided to call in a first-class physician: but no use. I again was obliged to have recourse to your **Bitters**, and with the same good results, gaining six pounds of flesh in a few days. Wishing you every success, I remain, yours, gratefully,
WILLIAM MILLER.

FULTON, OSWEGO Co., July, 1866.

MESSRS. HOSTETTER & SMITH:

Gentlemen:—I have been severely afflicted with paralysis of the stomach, and even given up by several eminent physicians. I have tried several remedies of a tonic and stimulating nature, but without any good result. Some three or four months ago I was induced to try your **Stomach Bitters**, and have used about seven or eight bottles, with a decided benefit. My health is greatly improved; and I consider your **Bitters** the only efficacious remedy of their kind in the market. If used as directed, they will always prove a sovereign remedy to those afflicted with dyspepsia or other diseases of a like nature. Respectfully, yours,

LYMAN MUDGE.

HASTINGS, DAKOTA Co., MINN.
August, 1866.

MESSRS. HOSTETTER & SMITH,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Gentlemen:—Have sold your **Bitters** ever since they were brought out, and consider them the best among the many before the public. Those brought out since the tax has been imposed on spirits are trash. I never recommend them. Respectfully and truly, yours,

R. J. MARVIN.

COLON, ST. JOSEPH Co., MICHIGAN,
July 31, 1866.

MESSRS. HOSTETTER & SMITH:

Gentlemen:—I consider your **Bitters** a sovereign balm for a thousand ails. Yours, truly,
D. C. REYNOLDS, M.D.

TAMAROA, PERRY Co., ILLINOIS,
December 11, 1866.

This certifies that I have used and recommended in my practice during the last four years **Hostetter's Bitters** with perfect satisfaction, and take pleasure in recommending them to the public.

E. H. PRICE, M.D.

HUDSON, MICH., Aug. 30, 1866.

DR. HOSTETTER:

Dear Sir:—This is to certify that I was taken with the dyspepsia a year ago last March, and, for a period of eight months, was one of the most miserable creatures you ever beheld, not being able either to eat, drink, or sleep, and was compelled to walk the floor incessantly. I was nearly deprived of my reason, and hope had entirely left me, all the efforts made for my recovery having proved fruitless.

By the first of November, 1865, I had become so weak and feeble that I could scarcely stand alone, and, to all appearance, would soon die. At this time (having read your advertisement), my wife prevailed upon me to try your **Bitters**. A bottle was procured, and, strange to say, I soon commenced recovering. I have taken four bottles, and am enjoying as good health now as could be expected for one of my age (about sixty years). I have no doubt that it was your **Bitters** alone, under Divine Providence, that effected this wonderful cure.

R. T. FLUALIN.

TUSCOLA, ILL., Aug. 3, 1866.

MESSRS. HOSTETTER & SMITH,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Dear Sirs:—I use your **Bitters** in my family, and consider them the best that can be procured. My wife has derived great benefit from using them, and also considers them an invaluable medicine. Respectfully, yours,

G. P. MILLER.

OXFORD, WARREN Co., N. Y.,
Aug. 20, 1866.

MESSRS. HOSTETTER & SMITH,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sirs:—There is a great demand for your valuable **Stomach Bitters** in this neighborhood. We have been using them in our family for some time, and find them the best medicine of any for family use.

Yours, &c. J. N. CANDEE COLE.

Dr. Hostetter:—*Dear Sir:*—With pleasure I can testify that your **Bitters**, from my knowledge of their use in my family, and from what is said by purchasers, are far superior to any other. Yours, &c.,

ROBERT GIEBAL,
EFFINGHAM, EFFINGHAM Co., ILL.

It is not necessary at this late day to publish elaborate testimonials as a means of pushing this **Great National Specific**. It has obtained a firm hold on the confidence of the public, and reached its present position, as a **Standard Preparation** of the best class, through the legitimate medium of experimental demonstration.

HOSTETTER'S BUSINESS CALENDAR FOR 1868.

1868.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednes.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	1868.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednes.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	1868.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednes.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	
JAN...	...	...	1	2	3	4	MAY..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	SEPT.	...	...	1	2	3	4	5	
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		3	4	5	6	7	8	9		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		10	11	12	13	14	15	16		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		17	18	19	20	21	22	23		20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
FEB...	26	27	28	29	30	31	...		24	25	26	27	28	29	30	OCT..	27	28	29	30	...	...	...	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	JUNE	31	...	...	...	...	...	...		4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		...	1	2	3	4	5	6		11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22		7	8	9	10	11	12	13		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29		14	15	16	17	18	19	20		25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
MAR..	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	JULY.	21	22	23	24	25	26	27		NOV..	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		28	29	30	...	...	...	...		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		5	6	7	8	9	10	11		15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		12	13	14	15	16	17	18		22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
	29	30	31	...	...	...	...	AUG..	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		29	30	...	...	...	...	...	
APRIL	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		26	27	28	29	30	31	...		DEC..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		...	...	...	...	...	...	1		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		2	3	4	5	6	7	8		6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		9	10	11	12	13	14	15		13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
	26	27	28	29	30	...	...		16	17	18	19	20	21	22		20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
									23	24	25	26	27	28	29		27	28	29	30	31	...	...	
									30	31	...	...	...	...	...									

S. B. PHILBRICK, Postmaster,

Chester X Roads, Ohio,

DEALER IN

Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, GLASSWARE, QUEENSWARE,

HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

NOTIONS, AND FANCY ARTICLES.

And many other articles, too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold at the lowest price, for Cash or Produce. These goods have been selected with great care, and are sure to give satisfaction to all who may desire to purchase.